# The New-York Times.

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## HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

### Arrival of the Prize Steamer Princess Royal at Philadelphia.

### A True Statement of the Charleston Affair.

### The Blockade Not Raised, Even Temporarily.

### THE MERCEDITA NOT SUNK.

### The Rebels Deceived as to her Condition.

### Only Two of Our Vessels Injured—The Mercedita and the Keystone State.

### THE QUAKER CITY NOT IN ACTION.

### One of the Rebel Rams Driven Off by the Housatonic.

### The Whole Affair an Attempt to Recapture the Princess Royal.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Feb. 8.

The iron steamer *Princess Royal*, in charge of Acting Master EDWARD VAN SICE, arrived off the Navy-yard to-day. She brings highly important intelligence, both as relates to her capture and the rebel attack on our blockading squadron at Charleston, showing conclusively that *there is no foundation for the assumption of the rebels that the blockade of Charleston was ever raised by the departure of the United States fleet, only two vessels out of the eight or ten having been disabled or obliged to leave.*

It appears from the statement of an intelligent eye witness that the cause of the attack of the rebel rams on our squadron, was owing to the capture of the *Princess Royal*, the Captain and pilot of that vessel having escaped ashore during the darkness of the night and communicated intelligence to the enemy.

The *Princess Royal* endeavored to run the blockade by way of Beach Inlet on the 29th, but was discovered by the pilot boat *Blunt*. On signal being given, the *Unadilla* proceeded toward her and captured the prize without other assistance. It was then discovered that the Captain and pilot had succeeded in getting ashore by a small boat, carrying important dispatches to the rebel Government. The *Unadilla* carried her to the side of the *Housatonic* and laid there till daylight, when a thunder of guns was heard, accompanied by sharp flashes of fire. It was supposed that our fleet was engaged, or that the *Alabama* or *Florida* was endeavoring to force an entrance.

At daybreak two rebel iron-clads were seen coming down from the direction of Stone Inlet toward our fleet. They attacked the *Mercedita* first. One ram struck her on the water ridge, keeling her over, and, at the same time, firing a shot which entered one of her boilers, causing the death of three persons, including a gunner, by a shot and the steam.

The ram then hailed the *Mercedita*, and Capt. STELLWAGEN lowered one of his small boats, after leaving one of the plugs out, allowing the water to enter it.

The ram answered our hail by replying: "Confederate ram *Palmetto State*. Do you surrender?"

This was repeated three times, Capt. STELLWAGEN replying, at each inquiry, "I am in a sinking condition."

The rebels answered: "G—d d—n you to h—ll, if you don't surrender we will blow you out of water. Send your boat aboard."

The boat which Capt. STELLWAGEN lowered then conveyed his Lieutenant, Executive Officer, to the side of the ram, and the officer asked to be admitted aboard. This was refused. The Lieutenant then repeated Capt. STELLWAGEN's statement, that "we are in a sinking condition." The rebel officer replied: "You can't sink lower than the rails. We cannot take you aboard." The officer then gave his parole, as demanded, and returned to his ship. *The rebels were thus successfully deceived as to the condition of the Mercedita, thinking she was in a sinking condition.* She laid in shoal water, and hence their reply that "she could not sink lower than her rails."

The ram steamed toward the *Keystone State*, and sent a shot through her steam-drum, causing the death of twenty-one persons, twelve by the shot and nine by being scalded by steam. Fifteen were wounded, and are lying at Port Royal, some in a precarious condition.

In the meantime, the U. S. gunboat *Housatonic* engaged the other ram, driving her away.

At 6½ o'clock in the morning, both rams left the scene, and proceeded up to Charleston.

During this attack on our fleet, the *Princess Royal*, which laid near the *Housatonic* and was the chief object of prize on both sides, succeeded in getting off, mainly through the energies of Third Assistant Engineer THURSTON, who piled into her fires all the inflammable material at hand. Her escape is chiefly owing to his endeavors, as well as her safe arrival at this port, notwithstanding the severe gale which prevailed during her passage from Port Royal. Although the coal was the anthracite with which our navy is supplied, she made ten knots an hour on her trip with ease in the heaviest storm. Her usual rate is fifteen knots.

The *Mercedita* steamed down to Port Royal, steaming with only one of her boilers injured. She arrived safe at Port Royal, and would be repaired in a day.

The *Keystone State* was entirely disabled, but was towed down to Port Royal by the *Memphis*.

The rebel statements that the National fleet had entirely disappeared from the port of Charleston are entirely unsustained by the facts. The fleet consisted of the following vessels: the *Unadilla*, *Housatonic*, *Augusta*, *Quaker City*, *Keystone State* and *Mercedita*, beside the pilot-boats *Blunt*, *Memphis* and other vessels.

During the daytime our blockading fleet are not particular as to keeping to the station, and on the day of the assault most of the vessels sailed toward the *Keystone State*, to ascertain her condition—whether she wanted any assistance. This may account for their apparent absence at the time of the visit of the foreign Consuls, as mentioned by the rebel papers. *Our vessels, as usual, resumed their positions at dark.*

The *New Ironsides* arrived the next day to reinforce the blockade.

The following are the officers aboard the *Princess Royal*:

*Acting-Master*—EDWARD VAN SICE.
*First Assistant Engineer*—H. C. Victor.
*Acting Assistant Engineer*—W. D. Bates.
*Surgeon*—Dr. Bacon.
*Third Assistant Engineer*—R. H. Thurston.
*Acting Master's Mates*—Charles M. Hall and Chas. Myers.

DR. BACON leaves to-night for Washington with special dispatches.

The *Princess Royal* has aboard, besides a large amount of arms and ammunition, complete machinery for the construction of an iron-clad ram; also, as a passenger, an intelligent English mechanic, who is well versed in the process of making and hardening projectiles. Her value is variously estimated, but *she is doubtless worth a million of dollars.* Her possession by the rebels would have been of incalculable benefit to them, and well worth the efforts they made to obtain her by the attack on the blockading squadron.

## THE IRON-CLAD MONTAUK.

### Her First Attack on Fort McAllister.

### Twenty-nine Shots Received by her Without Injury.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Feb. 8.

Information is brought by the *Princess Royal*, of the attack, by the iron-clad *Montauk*, on Fort McAllister, on the 28th ult. She was not at all disabled. *She received nineteen shots in her side and twelve on her turret without suffering any injury whatever, although engaged for five hours.* She returned to her anchorage for want of shells.

It being foggy next morning, she did not return to the attack.

## THE CHARLESTON BLOCKADE.

### The Recent Rebel Imposture About Raising the Blockade.

*From the National Intelligencer.*

Some of our journals are giving a ridiculous importance to the fanfaronade of the rebels about raising the blockade of Charleston, because their two iron-clads slipped out in a fog and gobbled up one of the small wooden steamers composing the inshore squadron, and obliged her three little wooden consorts to make tracks out of the shallow water seaward. The whole affair as to the blockade, both as to *theory* and *fact*, is a broad farce.

On the very same day in which they say the blockade was raised, and in the very same paper in which the ridiculous proclamation of BEAUREGARD and INGRAHAM is first published, they themselves publish that "*twenty blockaders*" were then in sight. This one simple fact explodes the whole transparent deception as to the facts of the case, and renders unnecessary any remarks as to the theory; but as the question has been mooted, it may be as well to allude to it more in detail.

If the mere absence of a blockading squadron from off a port raises a blockade, then it is raised when a blockading squadron is driven off by stress of weather. During the last great European war Great Britain employed her channel fleet, generally upward of thirty ships of the line, to rigidly blockade Brest, but nothing was more common than for this fleet to be driven off by stress of weather, and to take shelter in a British channel port, where they would be for days, and sometimes more than a week, and put to sea on the first change of wind for their station.

The blockade, however, was not raised by this temporary absence, but if a neutral came off the port, in the meantime he could slip in, and that was his luck, nothing more. The absence of the fleet under such circumstances gave him no rights or privileges as regards the blockade, as he would find to his cost if caught in coming out, when he would have in vain pleaded before a British Admiralty Court, against a decree of confiscation, that the port was not blockaded when he entered it.

Now, let us take the extreme case, that as regards Charleston, a new notice must be given. Such a notice does not prevent the immediate enforcement of the blockade by a squadron actually off the port, nor does it give any right to a neutral to enter such port. All it does, is to exempt such vessel from capture and confiscation for *attempting* to enter, not having received such notice, and being ignorant of the blockade when she left her last port. A vessel attempting to enter a blockaded port, without having had previous notice or knowledge of the blockade, can only be ordered off by the blockading squadron, which is usually done by an indorsement to that effect on her papers. That indorsement is, of course, notice to her, and if she afterward attempts to run the blockade she is then liable to capture and confiscation, though the squadron enforcing a new blockade had only entered on its duty one hour before this neutral vessel made her appearance, and she neither knowing nor had the least idea that such a blockade was even contemplated when she left her last port. These rules as to blockades are perfectly fixed, inflexible, and undeniable. Admitting, then, that the ridiculous boast of the rebels was true—that they had raised the blockade in a mode that required a new notice to neutrals—all the advantages which our British *friends* would derive from it would be the privilege of attempting to run the blockade without subjecting themselves to confiscation if overhauled by one of our cruisers, and certainly could not get any more of their vessels into Charleston, for if they could manage to escape our cruisers, and being warned off, they could have gone safe on through an acknowledged blockade without capture.

But there is another view of the point under discussion. When a blockade is established a general public notice is given of it for the information of all concerned, but no particular time is necessary or is given, but the usual terms are that all vessels attempting to violate the blockade will be treated according to the usages of war—that is, if ignorant of the blockade, they will be warned off, and if they knew of it when they made the attempt they will be considered as prizes of war. The mere *knowledge* of the blockade existing renders the vessel attempting to violate it a good prize.

Now, the joke of the matter is, that the rebels say they have sent out a steamer to Nassau with the information that the blockade has been raised, and the newspaper that contains the grand proclamation, to that effect states also the fact, already alluded to, that "twenty blockaders were *off* the port." If, then, the blockade was raised for two, four or six hours, as the case might have been, the John Bulls at Nassau will at the same time be advised that it has been reëstablished, and each and all of them that may start for Charleston will do so with the full knowledge that the blockade has been reëstablished, and they will therefore be certain victims for capture and confiscation if caught, and not one of them will have the least claim to the privilege of being merely warned off.

The whole attempt of the rebels was to make capital, and it is the sheerest imposture they have yet essayed. H.

[The tone of the above, as well as its signature, renders it quite possible, to say the least, that it may have been written by Gen. HALLECK, whose work on *International Law* discusses the subject of blockades at large.]

## INTERESTING FROM VICKSBURG.

### The Position of the National Forces Under Gen. Grant.

### The Attempt to Change the Course of the River.

### Prospective Operations Below the City.

### The Ultimate Success of the Expedition Undoubted.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ABOVE VICKSBURGH, Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1863.

Things at this place have not yet become definite; there is only that chaotic preparation which precedes the carrying out of some gigantic operation similar to that which we are about to undertake.

Gen. GRANT reached here this evening and has assumed command of all the forces at this point, and he will at once begin a task which, if successful, will rank him with the first soldiers on the continent.

Gen. MCCLERNAND's forces have all returned from their Arkansas expedition, and are encamped along the Louisiana shore. Our forces have all debarked, and now occupy the west shore of the Mississippi River, from Milliken's Bend to the point where last Summer Gen. WILLIAMS commenced his famous canal, and which at the time bade fair to be the greatest monument of stupidity in existence.

What Gen. GRANT's plans are I know not. For the present he will proceed to organize the details of the siege, and in the meantime endeavor to do something with the canal. This, instead of being dug so as to unite at its upper end with the current of the river, was run out at a point where there is an eddy. By digging the mouth some five hundred feet further up the bank, the main current of the stream will be intercepted, and then, possibly, the isolation of rebellious Vicksburgh may come to be a fact; and her contumacious defenders will have found the "last ditch," for which they so long have sought, sung and written.

Since last Summer the rebels have erected new batteries, by which the upper and lower ends of the canal are under fire, and by which they doubtless intended to prevent the resuming of all operations having a tendency to correct the blunders of the last attack. This, however, will not prevent an effort to alter the upper end of the ditch, and allow the river to have an opportunity to show its loyalty by refusing to wash the traitorous shores of Vicksburgh.

The river is now high—the natural banks are nearly filled, facilitating greatly all operations of a naval character. But high as is the water, it declines to indorse the effort of Gen. WILLIAMS; for while its majestic current sweeps close by the unfortunate canal, only a miserable little quantity avails itself of this short cut to the Gulf. There is in it only some two feet of water, and this pushes on sluggishly, as if ashamed of its doings, and persistently will not wash away the banks, or deepen the channel. I think an almost entirely new aqueduct will have to be constructed.

IMPORTANCE OF OPERATIONS FROM BELOW.

I have only been a few days here, and hence have not had time to get fully posted as to the condition of affairs. Nothing, however, has been heard from Gen. BANKS, nor does there at present seem any likelihood that he will be able to coöperate with Gen. GRANT. Could he pass Port Hudson, or could we succeed in getting some gunboats below Vicksburgh, the ascent of Big Black River, and the effectual cutting off of the rebel railroad connection east of this point would be a matter of ease. There is only one fortification of importance on the Big Black, and this, during the present stage of high water, could easily be avoided. It is not impossible that some means will be adopted by Gen. GRANT for getting some gunboats below the fortifications;—the blockade can be run—a canal (possibly) constructed that will allow the passage of light boats; or the rear of Vicksburgh can be reached, and its connections severed, by gunboats entering Yazoo Pass from the Mississippi, and proceeding down the Coldwater, Tallahatchie and other rivers.

THE PRESENT EFFORT TO BE SUCCESSFUL.

Whatever may be the means decided on, there is hardly a doubt that the present effort will be successful. It may cost much time and blood, but the reduction of Vicksburgh, under the present management, and with the force about to invest it, will follow as effect follows cause.

The struggle will be no small one—the determination of the rebels to defend this, their last hold upon the Valley of the Mississippi, is only equaled by the determination to wrest it from their possession.

It is perhaps better that they be allowed to concentrate their armies, for if we win, as I think we must, our victory will be so much the greater and their defeat so much more the terrible, and its consequences to them the greater. We are concentrating here nearly the whole armies intended for the conquering of the Southwest; they likewise, to meet us, have gathered in every man they can spare from the East. Thus, nearly the whole available force of both sides, in the West, is gathered here; if we can whip them at all, we can do it here, and to them defeat here is annihilation.

The country for ten or twelve miles back of here and below Vicksburgh, on this side, has been thoroughly examined by our cavalry. No great force of rebels has been found, and with the exception of occasional squads of bushwhackers, we have met with little or no opposition.

A post-office has been established here with the army, and in compliment to our Assistant Postmaster-General, has been called "Kasson."

Will write more fully to-morrow.

GALWAY.

ABOVE VICKSBURGH, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1863.

THE POSITION OF THE ARMY.

Last night we encamped, or rather landed, at Milliken's Bend, but soon after daylight the *Magnolia* dropped down the river till it reached a position opposite that occupied by the lowest boat in the fleet and within sight of the most famous rebel stronghold in America.

The opaline tints of dawn had barely made things visible when I came from a slumber broken by dreams of contests, broken hopes and the like, and, glass in hand, climbed to the hurricane deck to get a view of the point upon which the eyes of the nation are now centered. A soft blue smoke, like that of an Indian Summer, was settled over the country, through which the tall steeples and corrugated bluffs of Vicksburgh were plainly visible.

Imagine a dense swamp—through this swamp let a stream, wide, broad and deep, flow straight onward till its further progress is seemingly chopped off squarely by a range of irregular hills. Upon one of these hills locate the spires, cupolas and brick walls of a city; upon the others place tents, batteries—more tents, more batteries—brown slopes, tufts of timber, an occasional plantation, with its white house and dark minute negro quarters, and you will have about what was revealed to me this morning. For a distance of four miles above, the shores on either side are lined with a dense growth of low, swamp-like cotton-wood, save at the very point where we are lying. Here the timber has been cleared up to afford space for a plantation, and there appear, as a matter of course, the usual one-storied white house, and the bead-like rows of negro houses in the background.

A STORY OF A SOUTHERN FAMILY.

The plantation where we have landed—and which is just beyond the range of the rebel guns—has its romance, as all, I presume, more humble or stirring, every household in existence. The plantation is owned by a Mr. GROVE—an individual who, hitherto, has taken no more active part in the rebellion than that afforded by his sympathetic participation with the cause of the descendants of the chivalry. Mr. GROVE was, in early life, blessed with a Mrs. GROVE. She, in due progress of cause and effect, was made happy by presenting her husband with a daughter. The daughter grew up, developed superior qualities of mind, was superlatively beautiful, and, in course of time, followed in the legitimate footsteps of all the sex and married. As a matter of course, and as all true novels run, she married a stalwart, good-looking scion of chivalry, and in opposition to the wishes of the old villain—I mean her father. As would naturally be expected, the daughter made her father a grandfather, and her mother, while still in her prime, a grandmother.

As I said, the parent stock was named GROVE, while singularly, but at the same time, appropriately enough, the son-in-law was named GROVES—apt indication of the plurality which was naturally "bound" to follow a succession of matrimonial events like those heretofore narrated. Long days have passed since the younger GROVE gave her heart and hand to the plural GROVES; and still longer time since the hour when the elder stem of the GROVE family pledged her affections to the parent tree. Long hours have since rolled away, in which the latter has grown gray, and the former unhappy. Time wrought upon the one, and inattention upon the other. What brutality accomplished in the case of the daughter, the flow of years did for the other.

One had much the start in life; she passed over joyous childhood, anticipating girlhood and happy, unhappy maternity, ere the course of the other was begun; and yet to-day the two are traveling side by side—Time has measured the distance of one from the gates of the Unknown; Grief has measured off an equal remnant for the other.

But I must hasten to the close of this sad "history." When our troops came down here in December to attack Vicksburgh, the family became alarmed, and made preparations to leave for the interior. As a preparatory step, they moved their furniture down to the railroad depot, and succeeded in this part of their plan of escape to the extent that the next day after they had massed their effects, the Nationals made a descent upon the station and burned the place, including everything the GROVE family had in it—beside a large amount of stuff calculated to give aid and comfort to the rebellious occupants of Vicksburgh.

The balance is soon told, and in view of this it may seem that I have made a long preface to a short story.

Yesterday, when our fleet arrived here, it found a family of white aristocratic people huddling in a log house belonging to Negro Quarters. There was an elderly woman with a pale patient face and gray hair, and a daughter prostrated on a bed of sickness and close upon the gates of death. Furniture was absent, comforts there were none, the essentials even of existence were not there. No family of "poor whites" was ever so poor, no lazzaroni were ever so utterly destitute. Inquiry elicited the fact that this was the once wealthy and aristocratic family—the GROVES—the possessors of the proudest property in Louisiana. Their house had been burnt, their provisions taken by our soldiers; in fact they were upon the point of starvation, when some benevolent Federal officer learned their tale of grief. The old gentleman was among the missing, the son-in-law has not been seen in some time, and to crown their unhappiness, a short time since a son of the daughter, over thirteen months, had quietly closed its eyes to earthly sights and commenced that sleep from which no maternal tenderness can ever recall the waxen-featured darling.

The rest is now told. The grandmother begged us to take her away from the place upon which her happiness was wrecked, and her poor pale daughter, though unable to speak from weakness, seconded the request with her large mournful eyes. Of course, Federal sympathy was not proof against a plea so ardently urged, and compliance with the request was promised. Capt. WOODS, of Gen. BLAIR's Staff, listened with a yielding heart to the appeal, and consented to transfer the impoverished deserted mother and daughter to some other point.

*Finale.*—A gray-haired lady, still proudly erect, but in deep mourning, and a pale, emaciated woman with large lustrous eyes—the latter carried on a cot—entering the cabin of a steamboat. Suddenly, the elder lady turns about, throws her arms about the neck of Capt. WOODS, and in a choking voice ejaculates: "My grandchild! You will take him with us, won't you?" An appealing look from the pale, lustrous eyes—seemingly too dry to weep—asks acquiescence in this request, to which there is no refusal.

A little later and two Federal soldiers—rough blue-coated, uncouth patriots—may be seen proceeding aboard the same boat, bearing tenderly in their arms a rough box, whose surface indicates from its earthy appearance that it has been lately exhumed from the cold, cold ground.

*Conclusion.*—Sobs from the gray-haired lady, a look of mingled tenderness, agony and gratitude as the box appears borne by the two rough, blue-coated, uncouth patriots. A little later and the steamer bearing the gray-haired lady, the pale daughter with the lustrous eyes, and the moldy box, with its sad, dear contents, pushes up the river.

Bravo for Federal clemency, but especially for Capt. WOODS.

Of course, I cannot give you much news since last night, as this is an undertaking so lengthy that events of importance occur only at long intervals.

Gen. GRANT went down to-day and made a personal inspection of the Ditch. He found a narrow channel, scarcely sufficient to drain an ordinary swamp, in which there is a foot or more of water, and whose bottom of clay is about as subject to attrition as granite. With the present digging, it would require not less than a decade of centuries for the Mississippi to wear a channel through. The Father of Waters is a proud river—he will not condescend to use for his majestic progress a pathway whose characteristics only entitle it to the dignity of draining the half acre of some poor man's homestead.

GALWAY.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

### Progress of the Finance Measures.

### Gen. Burnside Offers to Resume Command of his Old Corps.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday Feb. 8.

THE FINANCE MEASURES.

In the Senate, the Bank bill is expected to come up to-morrow. This and the Finance bill will probably consume the whole week. Mr. SHERMAN is confident of the speedy passage through the Senate of his Bank bill, and the Finance bill as amended by the Committee, and probably through the House also, without material change.

THE MISSOURI EMANCIPATION BILL.

The failure to get a vote on the Missouri Emancipation bill *in the Senate on Saturday*, notwithstanding the session till midnight, is more regretted, as it has been expected to take up on Monday the financial measures, for maturing which, and adjusting the differences between the Senate and House, so little time is left.

THE TACTICS OF THE COPPERHEADS.

It is not unlikely that the Copperheads in the Senate, including the new Senators from New-Jersey, Illinois and Indiana, may attempt to talk to death the important measures remaining for action. The speeches of Messrs. POWELL, TURPIE and GARRETT DAVIS, on the Missouri Emancipation bill on Saturday, are fair specimens of what may be expected.

GEN. BURNSIDE.

Gen. BURNSIDE, with unexampled magnanimity, offers to resume command of his old army corps, and fight under HOOKER. He positively asserts that he will not remain in the service without a command, holding it to be the duty of every man holding a commission to give his time and energies to the cause of the Government. He is greatly surprised and alarmed at the threatening posture of the Democratic party in the North, and, without vigorous and successful action by the Government, apprehends that we may have a formidable fire in the rear.

GEN. BUTLER AND CHARLESTON.

The plan of sending Gen. BUTLER to Charleston, so vehemently desired by one of your cotemporaries awhile since, is seriously debated, and is one of the propositions intended to head off the strong popular demand for his installment in the War Office as chief of that Department.

Gen. BUTLER has given his views to the Government in regard to a system of operations from that city as a base, and his plan is characteristic of his genius. Still it is probable that the Government has as yet reached no conclusion in the matter.

THE TEXAS EXPEDITION.

Gen. HAMILTON, it is said, has received assurances that a Texas Expedition will shortly be fitted out, which will have for its object the reclamation of that State to the Union. The chief command will probably be given to Gen. BUTLER, Gen. HAMILTON having a subordinate command.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Official advices from the City of Mexico have just been received. The Juarez Government are sanguine of being able to resist the approach to the City of Mexico of the invading French Army. It appears from all of the reports of the Mexican officers, that the French have been defeated in nearly every engagement which has taken place. The ranks of the French Army have been fearfully thinned by disease, and at the latest date, over one-half were unfit for service.

REPEAL OF THE PAPER DUTY.

Hon. JNO. D. DEFREES, Superintendent of the Government Printing Office, states that the repeal of the paper duty will probably save a hundred thousand dollars in his office alone for the next year. Secretary CHASE reports that the whole amount received by Government from that duty is less than fifty thousand dollars.

THE CANAL BILL.

The House on Saturday occupied all of the day in discussing the Canal bill, and finally adjourned without taking a vote on the main question. The opposition against the bill is on the increase, and if it passes at all, it will be by a small majority. THAD. STEVENS made a fifteen minutes' speech ridiculing the idea set forth by the friends of the bill that it was a necessary war measure. He was replied to in an able speech by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois. There was a sharp altercation between Mr. COX and F. A. CONKLING, in regard to the course of the latter.

The feeling of the Canal men is less hopeful than hitherto. The vote for an adjournment Saturday night was not strictly a test, but the friends of the bill attempted to force a vote, and couldn't muster quite force enough to do it. It is generally conceded now that the vote on the main question will be very close.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.

The House Committee of Ways and Means at their meeting, on Saturday, heard a Committee of manufacturers generally upon the tax bill. The Committee will be ready to report during next week.

The Committee also had under consideration the Bank bill, with Senator SHERMAN's amendments. The probabilities are that a majority of the Committee will favor the bill with two modifications, to wit: allowing existing banks to receive circulation from the Treasury Department, by depositing United States Stock, without taxing their existing circulation. If the Secretary of the Treasury accepts this, the bill will probably pass the House.

TACTICS FOR NEGRO SOLDIERS.

Gen. CASEY has been requested by the War Department to prepare a system of tactics for use in the negro regiments to be enlisted into the National service.

GEN. G. A. M'CALL.

Since the dismissal of Gen. PORTER, an examination has been made of Gen. MCCALL's conduct during the battle before Richmond. Gen. PORTER had suppressed MCCALL's reports, and ignored the existence of the Pennsylvania Reserves in his own reports, at the time that MCCALL was supposed to be killed. No acknowledgment has been made of their services at Mechanicsville, Gaines' Hill, and Newmarket Cross Roads, where, under MCCALL, they acquitted themselves nobly, and held their ground against heavy odds. Gen. MCCALL will, we learn, be nominated as Major-General, the rank to date from the battle of Mechanicsville.

THE SENATE MILITIA BILL.

The Senate Military Committee had a special meeting Saturday, for the purpose of considering the bill referred back to the Committee, to increase the militia of the several States, and empowering the President to call them out for two years. The Committee were unable to come to any decision. It is found to be very difficult to frame a bill to meet the exigencies that may arise during the recess of Congress. The bill is of the utmost importance, and is absolutely required by the Administration. The Committee meet again on Monday, when decisive action is expected to be had.

BORDER STATE POLITICS.

Maj.-Gen. ROUSSEAU, who is now here, is strongly urged to become the Emancipation candidate for Governor of Kentucky, at the next election.

It is curious that the reaction, just now, in Kentucky, should be exactly the opposite of that in Missouri. While the latter State, which has astonished and gratified the country, by her strong testimony in favor of emancipation, is now growing stronger in her sympathy with the rebellion, under the pernicious Democratic influences of her Free State neighbors, Kentucky is fast occupying the ground she seems disposed to abandon. Hon. JOSEPH HOLT, within a few days, has expressed a belief that the rebel operations there are likely to render the success of an emancipation ticket quite probable, at the next election.

THE NEGRO REGIMENTS' BILL.

The Committee will not report the House bill to raise 150,000 negroes for the army. Mr. WILSON, the *Chairman*, and nearly every member of the Committee, consider its provisions as impracticable and conflicting. Mr. WILSON may possibly propose an entirely new bill as a substitute.

LAND GRANTS FOR KANSAS.

As the State of Kansas has never received the grants of land, commonly made to new States for purposes of internal improvement, each of its Senators has prepared a bill designed to cover this omission. In each, grants are provided for railroads, for public institutions, and for indemnifying her citizens for losses sustained during the early border raids from Missouri.

The two bills are not dissimilar except in regard to the routes designated for the railroads; and in this respect, that of Senator POMEROY is practical and judicious. The routes selected are natural, and compose a system at once simple and comprehensive and impartially protecting the interests of Southern Kansas, heretofore neglected.

FROM VICKSBURGH.

There is private information from Vicksburgh. Gen. GRANT's canal is making slow progress in changing the bed of the Mississippi, and the troops are kept in a very unhealthy location, and suffer greatly from sickness in consequence.

CONSUL FOR THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

D. DAVID STACKPOLE has been recognized by the President as Consul for the Argentine Republic at Boston, Mass.

A DISGRACEFUL RIOT.

A disgraceful riot occurred yesterday, caused by juvenile Secesh attacking some negro boys coming out from Canterbury Hall at the close of the afternoon performances, and injuring them brutally with stones and clubs. The assault was entirely unprovoked, and was permitted by the Police without an effort to prevent it. We are sorry to learn that the Police Department here is managed in the interest of those who hate the negro more than they do the rebels, and this fact emphasizes the duty of the present Congress to remodel the whole judicial system of this District, and recompose it in the interest of the Union.

REGISTER OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCES.

An appropriation for "compiling a register of the volunteer forces, and the statistics thereof," has been agreed upon in the House and Senate Committees. It is understood that the Secretary of War will intrust the preparation of this register to GEO. W. SMITH, formerly of Springfield, Mass., but latterly of Chicago, Ill.

THE HOSPITAL AT ROCHESTER.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the newspapers stating that the Surgeon-General had, on the earnest request of the New-York Congressional Delegation, decided to establish at Rochester, N. Y., a hospital for the exclusive use of wounded and disabled soldiers from the western part of that State. This is a mistake. The Surgeon-General has not yet decided to open a hospital there, and probably will not at present, as he has already 15,000 vacant beds in hospitals east of the Alleghanies. Medical Director COOLIDGE, however, will visit Rochester to-morrow, to inquire into the necessity and propriety of establishing a hospital there—*when a new one is required.*

UTAH AND SHOSHONA.

The Committee on Territories will next week report the bill for the admission of Utah. The protest of the Utah delegate against the clause in the bill prohibiting polygamy, will not be noticed in their report.

The bill for the erection of Shoshona Territory will also be reported at the same time.

THE REMOVAL OF A. S. COX.

We have received from Mr. ALEX. S. COX, recently removed from a clerkship in the Interior Department, the following communication, which we publish in justice to him and as a correction of the errors to which he refers. The author of the paragraph seems to have been misinformed as to Mr. COX's disloyalty, and we cheerfully make the correction:

*Washington Correspondent of the New-York Times:*

The paragraph headed "A Disloyal Clerk," in your special dispatch of Tuesday last, is untrue in all its essential statements.

Please make the correction and oblige

ALEX. S. COX.

DOCUMENTS REGARDING MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 8.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

In compliance with the request of the House of Representatives, another large mass of documents relative to Mexican affairs has been communicated to that body. They will probably cover a thousand printed octavo pages, and form a history of events connected with that Republic for the last six months, including the diplomacy of France, England, Spain, the United States and Mexico. To these papers Chargé d'Affaires of Mexico, ROMERO, has so largely contributed, that Secretary SEWARD officially expressed to him his thanks for keeping him so fully advised. In one of the dispatches Señor ROMERO says, the Mexican Government has treated the French prisoners with so much kindness as to surprise even their own friends. He further informs Mr. SEWARD that there are many deserters from the French army, because they are convinced of the injustice of the war. Those who have come in state that, rather than continue, they desire to become citizens of Mexico, and devote themselves to peaceful occupations. ROMERO does not neglect to remind our Government of the danger to the entire American continent, in the possible event of French success in Mexico. This faithful and much respected representative of that Republic promptly brought to the notice of our Government the conduct of Commodore BELL, at Acapulco, and elsewhere on the Pacific coast, showing that that officer had manifested partiality for the French, thus departing from the principle of neutrality, and seriously interfering with the maritime pursuits of the Mexicans. The Navy Department has admitted that the course of Mr. BELL has been such as to warrant the severe charges brought against him by Gov. PESQUEIRA, and promised a remedy against a repetition of like offences.

THE LOSS OF THE GUNBOAT GLIDE.

Fleet-Captain PENNOCK, in announcing to the Navy Department the destruction, by fire, of the gunboat *Glide* at Cairo, says he expects to recover her guns and machinery.

# FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

## ARRIVAL OF THE HANSA.

## Meeting in Liverpool to Consider American Affairs.

## SYMPATHY WITH THE NORTH.

**Letters from the British Consuls at Charleston and Savannah on the Cotton Supply.**

**The French Emperor's Letter to Gen. Forey on the Mexican Expedition.**

The steamship *Hansa*, from Southampton on the 24th of January, arrived here yesterday morning, with four days later news from Europe. Her news appeared in a portion of our Sunday edition.

The *Africa* arrived out Jan. 17, at 2.30 P. M.

The *W. Mitchell*, from Wampoo, arrived in the Downs Jan. 18, reports having been boarded on the 1st of January in lat. 25° 30 N., lon. 30° 40' W., by a Federal war vessel in search of the *Alabama*.

It is announced that a submarine cable laid by Messrs. Glass, Elliot & Co., between the port of Cagliari, in the Island of Sardinia, and Trapani, in Sicily—a length of 200 miles—has been successful.

An important conference was held at the Clarendon Hotel, Liverpool, on Saturday. Its object was to take steps for eliciting the opinions of the people of that town, in reference to the American war and Slavery. Mr. J. Cropper presided. A resolution was moved, to the effect that the emancipation policy of the Federal Government was entitled to the general sympathy and support of free Englishmen, and that a committee should be formed to bring the subject before the people of Liverpool. The resolution was supported by Mr. Rogerson, Glassford, Mr. C. Wilson and other influential men. It was opposed by Mr. Segars, who had constituted himself the champion of the South. He sought to resuscitate the argument that Slavery could be supported on Scriptural grounds, but the meeting refused to hear him. Eventually the resolution was carried by a large majority, and a committee appointed.

The *Times* of Tuesday, 20th ult., says:

"According to the letters from New-York to-day, the feeling in commercial circles is that the only chance of peace must be found in the exhaustion of both belligerents as a result to which the recent battles at Murfreesboro' and Vicksburg have greatly tended. A conviction is expressed that the Federal Government could not now raise a new army of 100,000 men, either by bounty or conscription or any other means. Prudent merchants are contracting their operations as much as possible, every business transaction being necessarily of the most gambling character, owing to the hourly fluctuations in the currency, and the prospect that matters long these fluctuations will become doubly severe. Although it is professed that the interest on the public debt is to be continuously discharged in gold, there are apparently few experienced persons by whom the idea is entertained that any payment will again be made in that form."

Liverpool, Holyhead, Shields, Dover, Chatham, Portsmouth, Southampton, and London, were visited with a violent gale on Sunday and Monday. Much damage has been done to shipping.

Orders have been given to the French Minister of Marine that the forts, magazines, dockyards and arsenals of the ports shall be cased with iron.

The *Moniteur*, of Jan. 19, announces that the interest on Treasury Bonds has been raised to 3½, 4 and 4½ per cent, according to the date of their falling due.

At the instigation of the Revolutionary Central Committee of Russian Poland, a large number of members of secret societies assembled near Serotsk, in the neighborhood of Warsaw, to concert measures for preventing the conscription. The military dispersed the assembly and arrested fifty persons.

The Swiss Federal Assembly, in the sitting of the 17th of January, ratified the treaty of commerce between Switzerland and Holland.

The following is the new Spanish Ministry:

President of the Council and Minister of War.....Marshal O'Donnell.
Foreign Affairs.....Marshal Serano.
Interior.....Marquis Vallde Ashilla.
Finance.....Señor Salaverria.
Justice.....Señor Guillamas.
Public Works.....Señor Santa Cruz.
Marine.....Señor Lujan.

A dispatch from Vienna, of Jan. 18, says: Telegrams received here announce the death of Said Pasha.

The official Dresden journal publishes a letter from a private correspondent, announcing that the Duke of Coburg has not yet refused the throne of Greece, and that, should he accept it, Prince Alfred would not immediately succeed him on the throne of Coburg. A Council of Regency would provisionally administer the Government in the name of the Duke.

## THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

**The Emperor's Letter to Gen. Forey in Full.**

The following is the letter from the Emperor Napoleon to Gen. Forey, Commander-in-Chief of the French army in Mexico, an extract from which has already been published:

PALAIS DES TUILERIES, July 3, 1862.

MY DEAR GENERAL: At the moment when you are about to start for Mexico, charged with the chief of the military power, I think it useful to make you acquainted with my ideas.

The line of conduct you will have to follow is: 1. To establish, on your arrival a proclamation, the principal points of which will be indicated to you. 2. To receive with the greatest kindness all the Mexicans who shall present themselves. 3. Not to expound the desires of any party; to declare that everything is provisional, the Nation alone having the right to dispose of its political destiny. To respect religion, but at the same time to respect the holders of national property. To maintain good understanding between your troops and the National auxiliary troops, and make them play principal parts in the contests. 4. To maintain among your troops, as well as among the authorities, the most severe discipline; to prevent the slightest injury being done to the Mexicans, for the pride of your character will not be forgotten, and it is important for the success of the enterprise to conciliate the good feelings of the country.

When you shall have reached the City of Mexico, it is to be desired that the principal persons of all political shades who desire sincerely the welfare of their country come to an understanding with you to organize a provisional Government. The Government will submit to you the measures which it may think necessary to take for the convocation of a Mexican assembly, which will have to decide the question of the form of Government which should be adopted, and to decide if, in the interest of the country, it is not desirable to maintain the principle of a hereditary chief, with a view to the stability of the institutions which shall be established. It is evident that if the Mexicans, who are so numerous in the Northern States of the Union, should be in a position to make their nationality respected, the moral influence of France would be increased in the New World, and the commerce of the mother country would find there a vast field of operations. The Mexican Assembly will have

# MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Feb. 7, 1863.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2,000 Tenn. 7 3-10 ₩ ct. | [illegible] | 100 do | [illegible] |
| 50,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. | [illegible] | 100 Harlem R. | [illegible] |
| 2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90 | [illegible] | 100 Harlem R. Pref. | [illegible] |
| 5,000 Mo. State 6s | [illegible] | 100 Reading R. | [illegible] |
| 1,000 Mo. 6s, iss. to H. & St. Jo. | [illegible] | 150 Mich. Cen. | [illegible] |
| 5,000 Cal. State 7s | 131½ | 100 Mich. S. & N. I. R. | [illegible] |
| 2,000 Erie 4th M. Bds. | [illegible] | 100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip. | [illegible] |
| 2,000 Hud. R. 3d M. | [illegible] | 150 Clev. C. & Cin. R. | [illegible] |
| 5,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds. | [illegible] | 100 Chi. & Alton R. | [illegible] |
| 25,000 Al. & T.H. Inc. B. | [illegible] | 100 Chi. & Alton Pref. | [illegible] |
| 2,000 A. & T. H. 1st M. | 100 | 100 Clev. & Pitts. R. | [illegible] |
| 10 Bank of Commerce | [illegible] | 100 Gal. & Chi. R. | [illegible] |
| 50 Merchants' Bank | 100 | 100 Clev. & Tol. R. | [illegible] |
| 100 Canton Co. | [illegible] | 200 C. & R. I. Rd. | [illegible] |
| 100 Del. & Hud. C. Co. | 120¾ | 100 C., B. & Q. Rd. | [illegible] |
| 100 Pacific Mail S. Co. | 170¾ | 21 Mil. & P. Du C. R. | [illegible] |
| 100 N. Y. Central R. | 120 | 200 P., Ft. W. & Chic. R. | [illegible] |
| 1100 Erie Railway | 77 | 100 Alt. & T.H. Pref. | [illegible] |
| 200 Erie R. Pref. | 101 | 250 Chic. & N. W. | 19 |
| 42 Rome & W. R. | [illegible] | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $25,000 U.S. 6s, '81, Reg. | [illegible] | 300 Hudson River R. | [illegible] |
| 25,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Coup. | [illegible] | 100 Harlem Railroad | [illegible] |
| 150,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. | 94¼ | 50 Harlem R. Pref. | [illegible] |
| 50,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ ct. | [illegible] | 100 Mich. Cen. R. | [illegible] |
| 5,000 Mo. St. 6s | [illegible] | 100 M. S. & N. I. R. | [illegible] |
| 5,000 Ill. War Loan | [illegible] | 100 Ill. C. R. Scrip | [illegible] |
| 5,000 Virginia State 6s | [illegible] | 1000 Clev. & Pitts. R. | [illegible] |
| 5,000 Cal. State 7s | 131½ | 100 Gal. & Chic. | [illegible] |
| 5,000 Mich. So. S. Fd. | [illegible] | 50 Clev. & Tol. R. | [illegible] |
| 25,000 Amer. Gold | [illegible] | 100 Chi., Bur. & Q. R. | [illegible] |
| 10 Del. & Hud. C. Co. | [illegible] | 100 Mil. & P. Du C. R. | [illegible] |
| 25 Pac. Mail S. Co. | [illegible] | 50 Nor. & Wor. R. | [illegible] |
| 100 Canton Comp'y | [illegible] | 100 Chic. & N. W. R. | [illegible] |
| 100 Bruns. City L. Co. | [illegible] | 100 Chi. & Alton Pref'd. | [illegible] |
| 100 Cumb. Coal Co. | [illegible] | 25 Alt. & T. H. R. | [illegible] |
| 100 N. Y. Cen. R. | 119¾ | 25 Alt. & T. H. Pref. | [illegible] |
| 100 Erie Railway | 76¾ | | |
| 200 Erie R. Pref. | [illegible] | | |

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 U.S. 6s 1 yr. Cer. | 94¼ | 600 M. S. & N. I. R. | [illegible] |
| 20,000 American Gold | [illegible] | 700 do | [illegible] |
| 100 Canton Co. | [illegible] | 100 M. S. & N. I. G. | [illegible] |
| 150 Pacific M. S. Co. | [illegible] | 100 Clev. & Pitt. R. | [illegible] |
| 50 N. Y. Cen. R. | 119¾ | 300 Galena & Chi. R. | [illegible] |
| 100 Erie R. | 76¾ | 200 Chic. & R. I. R. | [illegible] |
| 100 Erie Railway Pref. | [illegible] | 50 P., Ft. W. & C. R. | [illegible] |
| 200 Hud. Riv. R. | [illegible] | | |
| 100 Harlem R. | [illegible] | | |
| 100 Mich. Cen. R. | [illegible] | | |

PUBLIC BOARD—3 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ c. | [illegible] | 100 Harlem R. Pref'd. | [illegible] |
| 25,000 Debt Certificates | 94¼ | 100 M. S. & N. I. R. | [illegible] |
| 25,000 Amer. Gold | [illegible] | 200 Ill. Cen. R. | [illegible] |
| 10,000 U. S. Dnd. Nts. | [illegible] | 100 Clev. & Pitts. R. | [illegible] |
| 10,000 Mo. St. 6s | [illegible] | 100 Galena & Chi. | [illegible] |
| 100 Bruns. City L. Co. | [illegible] | 200 Cle. & Toledo R. | [illegible] |
| 100 Canton Co. | [illegible] | 150 Chi. & R. I. Rd. | [illegible] |
| 50 Pacific Mail | 170¾ | 100 Mil. & P. DuC. R. | [illegible] |
| 100 Erie Railway | [illegible] | 100 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. R. | [illegible] |
| 200 Harlem Railway | 34¾ | 50 Chi., Alt. & St. Lou. | [illegible] |

MONDAY, Feb. 9—A. M.

The Trade and Finances of the past week were rather less feverish than the week before, though speculation enters so actively at present into all branches of business down town that the term steady is scarcely applicable to any of them. The Import entries and Export clearances, for the week, are up to a fair standard; but the former fall considerably short of the first week in February last season. The rates of duty being higher, the Customs Receipts into the Treasury are comparatively much larger. The Export movement of Produce is heavier than the corresponding week last year, and the Export of Specie lighter. The fluctuations on the Stock Exchange ranged from 3 to 5 ₩ cent. on the Railway Shares, the turn toward the close of the week being upward, under the influence of large traffic returns for the month of January, and a quieter Money market, since the rate to the Brokers was advanced to 7 ₩ cent. At this rate there is a good offering from lenders at Bank and on the Street. The volume of business on the Stock Exchange has also fallen off, and thus reduced the pressure upon borrowers, as compared with the last two weeks in January.

The new Loan and Treasury Bill will probably come up in the Senate to-day, with the amendments reported by the Finance Committee, and heretofore published. The matter will be disposed of in that branch of Congress, it is now thought, by Tuesday night. An effort has been made by informal conferences between the Finance Committee and Ways and Means Committee of the House, and on consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to conform the proposed amendments to the views of all parties, to save time, which might otherwise be consumed between the two Houses by any serious disagreement. How far this effort will save discussion we have no means at present of judging, but our last advices lead us to believe that the points of difference between the two Committees have been practically reduced to the Third Section, and that on *this* point the Secretary favors the Senate Committee's amendment, and would even prefer to strike out all authority beyond the recent Joint Resolution for a further issue of non-interest paying United States Notes of legal tender. The Senate Committee have reduced the authority to $50,000,000, in addition to the Joint Resolution of Jan. 17.

While the Bill is pending in its unsettled details, the speculation in Gold Coin in Wall-street is kept up, partly on purchases on 10 to 30 days' time, at a large difference over the cash price. But, withal, this and the differences of opinion as to whether the House will yield to the Senate amendments, the rate has fallen off from 158½ to 156½ since Saturday week. For three or four days past, the spirit of holding for a further rise has partially abated, and on Saturday appeared to be sensitive to any news or rumors of success in the Army or Navy. On the final settlement of the Loan Bill in Congress, the probability is that the excitement in Gold will be further lessened. In the meantime, the pending operations before Charleston and Vicksburgh, and the advance of ROSECRANS in Middle Tennessee, may have an important bearing upon the market. The speculators in Stocks have cut loose from the ups and downs in Gold, in some measure, and the hope may be indulged that, if victorious news should break upon us this week, it will be heartily enjoyed by both *Bull* and *Bear*, and by all parties in Wall-street, except the few whose daily labor and pleasure it is to put up Gold at the expense of the Public Credit.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Gold Coin | 156⅜@158⅝ |
| U. S. Notes for Customs | [illegible] |
| U. S. 6 ₩ cents. 1881 | [illegible] |
| U. S. Treasury Bds, 7.30 ₩ cts | 102@103 |
| New-York Central | 119¼@119½@119⅝ |
| New-York and Erie | [illegible] |
| Erie Preferred Shares | 101¼@100 |
| Rock Island | [illegible] |
| Michigan Guaranteed | [illegible] |
| Michigan Southern | [illegible] |
| Michigan Central | [illegible] |
| Toledo | [illegible] |
| Galena | [illegible] |
| Illinois Central | [illegible] |
| Panama | [illegible] |
| Pacific Mail | 169@167@172@170 |
| Missouris | [illegible] |
| Tennessees | [illegible] |
| Hudson River | [illegible] |
| Harlem Preferred | [illegible] |
| Cleveland and Pittsburgh | [illegible] |
| Harlem Common | [illegible] |

The price of Gold Coin on Saturday opened at 157¼, and finally left off 156⅞, as against 158⅝ on Friday night. The transactions were to a fair amount in the morning, but there was not much spirit in the afternoon demand. The rate of Exchange on London is about 172 ₩ cent. The price of Money to the Brokers was 7 ₩ cent.

The Stock Market showed an improved demand for Treasury paper, at 94¼ ₩ cent. for one-year certificates, and 102 ₩ cent. for 7.30 ₩ cents. The Funded stocks steady. Missouri 6 ₩ cents a fraction better. The Railway Shares opened with much firmness in the morning, but the advance on Erie and the Westerns brought forward sellers for realization, and the extreme rates were not in all cases maintained at the close of the day. The rise in Erie, since Thursday, being 4 ₩ cent. in two days, some of the *Bulls* made a quick as well as handsome turn by selling early in the day at 77 ₩ cent. The following figures were made at the 4 o'clock Board; market steady:

| | Fri. | Sat. | | Fri. | Sat. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Coin | [illegible] | [illegible] | Harlem | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| U.S.C. H. Notes | [illegible] | [illegible] | Harlem Pref. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Tennessee | [illegible] | [illegible] | Mich. Central | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Missouris | [illegible] | [illegible] | Mich. Southern | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. Y. Central | 119½ | 119⅝ | Mich. Guarant'd | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Erie | [illegible] | [illegible] | Illinois Central | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Erie Preferred | 100 | 100 | Pittsburgh | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hudson | 94 | 94 | Galena | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Toledo | 90¾ | 90¾ | Rock Island | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pacific Mail | 170 | 170 | 7-30 Tr. Notes | [illegible] | [illegible] |

The following were the only bids made for the City Bank Shares.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Commerce | [illegible] | Nassau | 100 |
| Hanover | 97 | Importers' and Trad'rs' | 94 |
| Metropolitan | [illegible] | Park | [illegible] |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages, which were higher than on Friday, and in good demand:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s | 108 | Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. '75 | [illegible] |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 | [illegible] | St. L., Alt. & T.H. firsts | [illegible] |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76 | [illegible] | T. H. & Alt. Inc. pref. | [illegible] |
| Erie firsts, '68 | [illegible] | L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bonds | [illegible] |
| Erie seconds, '79 | [illegible] | Chi. & N. W. s. f. | [illegible] |
| Erie thirds, '83 | [illegible] | Chi. & N. W. int. bds. | [illegible] |
| Erie fourths, '80 | [illegible] | Chi. & N. W. firsts | [illegible] |
| Erie fifths, '88 | [illegible] | Chi. & N. W. seconds | [illegible] |
| Hudson firsts, '69 | [illegible] | Han. & St. Jo. firsts | [illegible] |
| Hud. thirds '75 | 111 | Lack. & W. bonds | 115 |
| Hud. convt. '67 | 107 | Del., Lack. & W. 1sts | 121 |
| Harlem firsts, '69-'72 | [illegible] | Tol. & Wab. firsts | [illegible] |
| Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ c. '69-'72 | [illegible] | Tol. & Wab. seconds | [illegible] |
| Mich. C. s. f. 8 ₩ c. '82 | [illegible] | New-Jersey C. seconds | [illegible] |
| Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. seconds | [illegible] | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts | [illegible] |
| M. S. & N. Ind. s. f. 7 ₩ c. | [illegible] | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds | [illegible] |

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $342,316 14, (including $84,000 for Customs;) payments, $1,705,670 10; balance, $5,672,911 37.

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper amount to $3,780,976, against $4,973,516 same week last season. The export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,381,973, against $1,976,379 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $916,000, against $1,457,000 same week last year.

The Commercial Tables for the *calendar* year 1862 being now complete, we return, as usual in January, in our weekly, as well as monthly, comparisons of the Foreign Trade at New-York, to the movement of the current Fiscal or *Treasury* year, beginning 1st of July, 1862, and to close on the 30th of June, 1863.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Import entries of the first half of the year, that is, from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, exclusive of $877,000 in Foreign Specie, were | $88,734,000 |
| Add since 1st of January | 17,363,074 |
| Total to date | $106,097,074 |
| Against same date 1862 | 64,681,700 |
| Increased Import since July 1 | $41,415,374 |

The exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported, from the port of New-York, for the first half of the Fiscal year to Dec. 31, were....$95,060,000

| | |
|---|---|
| Add since 1st of January | 16,940,566 |
| Total to date | $112,000,566 |
| Against same date 1862 | 87,211,683 |
| Increased Export since July 1 | $24,7[illegible] |

The amount of Specie exported for the six months of the Fiscal year, July 1, to Dec. 31, was....$31,461,000

| | |
|---|---|
| Add since Jan. 1 | 5,210,000 |
| Total to date | $36,671,000 |
| Against same date, 1862 | 5,670,000 |
| Increased Specie Export | $31,001,000 |

BANKS OF NEW-YORK STATE AND CITY.—Dec. 27.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $178,922,636 |
| Overdrafts ....$51, and | 508,521 |
| Due from banks | 27,682,461 |
| Due from directors | $7,661,687 |
| Due from brokers | 9,417,692 |
| Real estate ....$11,300, and | 9,602,672 |
| Specie | 37,803,047 |
| Cash items | 33,108,776 |
| Stocks, promissory and 7 3-10 notes, &c. | 111,628,352 |
| Bonds and mortgages ....$82,000, and | 7,232,207 |
| Bills of solvent banks and United States | 17,940,941 |
| Bills of suspended banks ....$161, and | 594 |
| Loss and expense account | 1,864,865 |
| Add for cents | 949 |
| Total | $425,112,982 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $108,668,297 |
| Circulation | [illegible] |
| Profits | 17,101,006 |
| Due banks | [illegible] |
| Due other than banks and depositors | 1,551,401 |
| Due Treasurer of the State of New-York | 7,625,476 |
| Due depositors on demand | [illegible] |
| Amount due not included in either head | 1,944,576 |
| Add for cents | [illegible] |
| Total | $425,112,982 |

The business of the Illinois Central Railroad for January was as follows:

LAND DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acres construction lands sold | 11,968.38 for | [illegible] |
| Acres Int. fund lands sold | 1,078.56 for | 22,467.88 |
| Acres free lands sold | 2,220.11 for | 10,323.68 |
| Total sales in January, 1863 | 14,[illegible] for | [illegible] |
| To which add costs | | 1,373 00 |
| Total of all | | [illegible] |
| Acres sold since Jan. 1, 1863 | 14,[illegible] for | 130,021 62 |
| Sold previously | [illegible] for | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Construction bonds canceled previous to Dec. 31 | | [illegible] |
| Cash collected in January | | 71,931 41 |

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts from Passengers | [illegible] |
| Receipts from Freight | [illegible] |
| Receipts from Mails | [illegible] |
| Receipts from rent of Road | [illegible] |
| Receipts from other sources | [illegible] |
| Total receipts in month of January, 1863 | [illegible] |
| Total receipts in month of January, 1862 | [illegible] |

The Pennsylvania Coal Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ ₩ cent., payable on the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th, both inclusive.

The Bonds and Shares of the reorganized Chicago and Alton Company (formerly Chicago and Mississippi) have been admitted to the official list of dealings at the regular Stock Exchange Board.

Mr. GEORGE H. BEND has been admitted a partner in the Stock and Money firm of LIVERMORE, CLEWES & Co.

NEW-YORK LIFE COMPANY—JAN. 1.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Accumulations, net | | $2,598,246 |
| Of which, in 1862 | $300,479 | |
| Mutual Prem. Notes, drawing int't. | 841,725 | |
| Other Mutual Premium Notes | [illegible] | |
| United States and other Stocks | [illegible] | |
| Real Estate and Bond and Mortg'e. | [illegible] | |
| Cash and other Assets | [illegible] | —2,598,246 |

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semi-weekly auction sales of Stocks and Bonds to-day, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, and hereafter all his Monday and Thursday sales at the same place. The catalogue will include United States 7 3-10 Treasury notes, Central Park 6 ₩ cent. Stock, &c.

The following are the latest quotations brought by steamer *Hansa* to January 24:

| American Railways, &c. | Closing Prices. | Business done. Money. | Account. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maryland 5 ₩ cent. | 71 @ 73 | | |
| United States 5 ₩ cent., 1874 | [illegible] | | |
| Virginia State 5 ₩ cent. | [illegible] | | |
| Atlantic & Gt. Western, N. Y. sec., 1st Mortgage | [illegible] | | |
| Do. 7 ₩ ct. Penn., 1877 | [illegible] | | |
| Erie shares | [illegible] | | |
| Do. 7 ₩ cent. Pref. | [illegible] | | |
| Illinois Cen. 6 ₩ ct., 1875 | [illegible] | | |
| Do. 7 ₩ cent., 1875 | [illegible] | | |
| Do. $100 shares, all paid | [illegible] | | |
| Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ ct. | [illegible] | | |
| Mich. S. & N. Ind. 7 ₩ ct. (sink. fund.) | [illegible] | | |
| N. Y. Central 6 ₩ cent. (sinking fund.) | [illegible] | | |
| Do. 7 ₩ cent., 1864 | [illegible] | | |
| Panama R. R. 1st M. 7 ₩ cent., 1865 | [illegible] | | |
| Penn. Cen. 6 ₩ cent. | [illegible] | | |
| Philadelphia & Reading $50 shares | [illegible] | | |

The *London Times* Money article of January 20 says:

"According to the letters from New-York to-day the feeling in commercial circles is that the only chance of peace must be found in the exhaustion of both belligerents—a result to which the recent battles at Murfreesboro and Vicksburgh must have greatly tended. *A conviction is expressed that the National Government could not now raise a new army of 100,000 men, either by bounty or conscription, or any other means.* Prudent merchants are contracting their operations as much as possible, every business transaction being necessarily of the most gambling character, owing to the hourly fluctuations in the currency, and the prospect that before long these fluctuations will become doubly severe. Although it is professed that the interest on the public debt is to be continuously discharged in gold, *there are apparently few experienced persons by whom the idea is entertained that any payment will again be made in that form.*"

Assuming these letters to be correctly quoted, we have the charity to believe that somebody's cheek will tingle with shame on their reproduction in this form. We do not know who among our great or small Merchants and Bankers, native or alien, communicate such opinions to the ROTHSCHILDS and BARINGS and PEABODYS of London, but we think we are not mistaken in believing that at the counting-offices of at least two of these eminent firms, the Money writer for the London *Times*, before the War, derived a portion of his inspiration on American intelligence and opinions, and may do so still. With the mere opinion, italicised in the above extract, we do not care to quarrel, however remote it may be from a decent sense of respect to the Government which affords the authors the protection of quiet and security at the North, while struggling itself against armed rebellion at the South. But the intelligence, if meant as such, in the closing lines, about the Public Debt, is simply false.

### The Currency Question Again.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I perceive by the letter of Hon. R. J. WALKER, published in your issue of this morning, that the name of "HAYWARD" has gathered a greater degree of publicity, than was at first contemplated.

Now as Mr. WALKER thinks it strange that I should have referred to your correspondent's article, instead of to his own, and as he has charged me with compounding premium, with discount, I will with your permission, even at the risk of greater publicity, rejoin briefly to his remarks.

I have just purchased the February number of the *Continental Monthly*; I have referred to page No. 122, and have found a wide disparity between the text, and the rendition as given by your Washington correspondent. But how Mr. WALKER can justly charge me with compounding terms, when the sole object and effect of my communication were to prove that *some one else* had created the confusion, is entirely beyond the scope of my mental vision.

Mr. WALKER's exceptions should be taken, not to my demonstration, which I think is so clearly made as to reduce the question to the simplicity of a school-boy's ordinary task, but to the erroneous statement of your correspondent. Even then, I think his reproof should be tempered with mildness for the following reason.

Probably no more general misconception exists than that concerning the relation of gold and paper currencies. If, in a promiscuous assemblage of men, you ask how much gold could be obtained in a broker's office for fifteen hundred dollars, supposing specie to be at a premium of sixty per cent., the simultaneous and general response would be, nine hundred dollars. The real amount would be $937 50.

Now, while I admit Mr. WALKER's proposition to be true, and that your correspondent unconsciously perverted the meaning of the original statement, I still think that the confusion arose partially from a want of perspicuity in Mr. WALKER's mode of treatment, as seen in his use of the words premium and discount, which, although italicised in his reply to my strictures, were not so in his communication in the *Continental Monthly*. I have only this to add: I discovered a prodigious error. I did not make it. I regret that Mr. WALKER's arithmetical acquirements should have been for a moment questioned, especially if through a fault of mine. I beg pardon of you, Mr. Editor, Mr. WALKER and the public, for thus trespassing on the time of each, and subscribe myself,

HAYWARD.

### More on the Same Controversy.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Your issue of Friday, which contains my note on the currency question, also contains a communication from Hon. R. J. WALKER, who clearly controverts the charge of inaccuracy which had been brought against him. But do the readers of Mr. WALKER's article yet fully understand what is involved in Mr. WALKER's idea of the possibility of our currency reaching a point when it should be at a discount of 60 *per cent*? In such an event what will be the premium on gold, and what is the rule for ascertaining the rate (*per centum*) of premium when the rate of discount is given? I beg leave to present the rule home-made, like the one given the other day, but of necessity as unfailing as that. The amount of the difference between the principal (*i. e.*, the *dollar* in paper) and the discount on a dollar is to the amount of the discount as the amount of said principal is to the rate *per cent.* of the premium on gold. The case supposed by Mr. WALKER would then stand thus:

40—60—1—the rate of gold's appreciation;

and the *premium* will here be found to be *one hundred and fifty per cent.*; that is, one dollar in gold will buy two dollars and a half in paper. Does Mr. WALKER really believe that our National currency is in imminent danger of *such* a fall in its accepted value?

L. V. F. R.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 7, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 35 bbls. Ashes, 10,726 bbls. Flour, 72 bbls. and 912 bags Corn Meal, 609 bushels Wheat, 1,173 bushels Corn, 1,430 bushels Rye, 165 bushels Barley, 16,303 bushels Oats, 6,320 bush. Malt, 5,096 pkgs. Provisions, and 813 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 40 bbls., at $8 62½ for Pots and $8 75@$9 for Pearls, per 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 589 bbls., including 447 bbls. Pots and 142 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia, since our last, 70 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron, at $34 50@$35 ₩ ton.

COAL—Has been quiet here; prices have not varied materially. The Philadelphia *North American*, of this morning, says: "Orders come in slowly from the East, and there is very little shipping except to supply the Government. The opening prices are not yet fairly established, and the market is dull for the season, the scarcity of suitable vessels checking business very materially."

COTTON—Has been in brisk request, to-day, and prices have advanced materially. Sales and resales of 2,400 bales have been reported, closing with Middlings at 87½c.@88c. ₩ lb.

FISH—Dry Cod continue in light supply and fair demand, chiefly at $5@$5 37½ ₩ cwt. Mackerel have attracted more attention, including No. 1, at $10 50@$10 75; No. 2, at $7 50@$9; and No. 3, at $4 75@$5 50 ₩ bbl. Nothing really new in Herring.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is depressed and a shade cheaper to-day. The demand is generally limited. The reported sales since our last comprise 8,400 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 90@$7 15; poor to choice extra State at $7 30@$8, chiefly at $7 40@$7 55; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 70@$7 85 ₩ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $6 90 | @$7 15 |
| Extra State | 7 30 | @ 8 00 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 7 40 | @ 9 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds | 7 70 | @ 7 85 |
| Extra Ohio, trade brands | 7 90 | @ 9 50 |
| Extra Genesee | 8 00 | @ 9 25 |
| Interior to Choice Extra Missouri | 7 75 | @10 50 |

Southern Flour is heavy and drooping; sales 1,100 bbls., at $7 65@$8 10 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., $8 15@$9 50 for fancy to choice brands, and $9 50@$10 75 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour favors buyers; sales 700 bbls. Extra, at $7 40@$9 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand, at $3 60@$5 60 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is selling moderately, at $4 15@$4 20 for Jersey, $5 for MARSH's Caloric, and $4 90@$4 95 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $2 50@$2 [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited request, at slightly reduced prices. Sales, since our last, 58,000 bushels, including White Western, part at $1 80; Amber Western, at $1 77@$1 74; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 64@$1 70; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 63@$1 65; Milwaukee Club, at $1 53@$1 62; Chicago Spring at $1 41@$1 54, and Red State at $1 70@$1 72, ₩ bush. Corn has been in less demand, at easier rates. Sales, since our last, 102,000 bushels, at 93c.@94c. for shipping Mixed Western; 90c.@93c. for Eastern do.; 85c.@90c. for Unsound, and 98c. for White and Yellow Western, ₩ bushel. Rye is inactive, at $1 03@$1 12, according to quality, ₩ bush. Oats are in brisk request, and are dearer, including Canada, at 71c.@74c.; Western, at 71c.@73c.; State, at 73c.@75c., ₩ bushel. Barley is in demand, at $1 50@$1 60 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River is in good demand at 85c.@$1 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand, at buoyant prices, including new at 18c.@25c. ₩ lb.

HIDES—Receipts have been light, and sales very moderate during the past week. The movements in the principal kinds, Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. notice thus: "*Dry Hides*—The market has ruled firm but quiet during the week, under a very limited demand from the trade and out-of-town buyers, and transactions have been light. In prices we have no change to report, holders maintaining their views with extreme firmness. From speculators there is a marked falling off in the demand, the unsettled condition of political affairs, and the uncertainty as to the financial expedient to be adopted by Congress, tending to keep them out of the market. *Wet-Salted Hides*—For Domestic Slaughters the market remains firm, with an active request for home consumption. The supply is only moderate, and is mostly firmly held at full rates. *Upper Leather Stock* continues in steady demand at full and advancing prices, but the extremely light supply, and high rates demanded, check operations. *Calcutta Hides*—There have been no movements in this market. In Boston 75 bales Cow, slightly damaged on the voyage of importation, sold at auction, realized very full prices." Week's receipts, 7,800 hides; sales, 21,800 hides, including 2,500 dry Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs., 31c., cash, usual selection; 2,000 dry Orinoco, 21 lbs., private terms; 1,300 dry Aspinwall, 18@19 lbs., 28c., 6 months, usual selection; 3,440 dry Bahia, 22 lbs., private terms; 2,218 dry Porto Cabello, 19 lbs., private terms; 5,500 City Slaughters, 70@80 lbs., 10c.@10½c., cash; 2,500 Country Slaughters, 60@75 lbs., 10½c.@10¾c.; 800 wet salted New-Orleans, 60 lbs., private terms; 250 Newfoundland, 65 lbs., private terms; 1,600 Washington Slaughters, 65 lbs., private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 223,700 (same time, last year, 219,000—year before, 289,200.) The stock comprises 106,300 dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, (hides and kips,) 30,000 dry Rio Grande, (hides and kips,) 5,000 dry Orinoco, 15,000 dry California, 7,700 dry Central America, &c., 2,300 dry West Indies, Para, &c., 8,000 dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra, 1,000 dry Maracaibo, 4,100 dry Savanilla, 6,700 dry Bahia, 300 dry Tampico, 1,300 dry Matamoras, 1,800 dry African, 18,600 dry salted Bahia, 2,000 dry salted Chili, 5,000 dry salted Pernambuco, 1,800 wet salted Western, 700 wet salted California.

LEATHER—The week's business in this line Messrs. [illegible] review thus: "*Hemlock Sole*—A good general inquiry has prevailed for all kinds and weights. Rates for prime Leather are gradually hardening, and as the receipts from tanneries for some time past were only of limited extent, our stock in store is now much reduced. Good and poor damaged, and, to a less extent, prime Orinoco Leather, are in special demand. *Oak Sole*—The supply continues reduced by the prevailing activity of purchasers. Prices are quite firm, and still tend upwards. Prime crop Leather is getting scarce, and sells readily at full figures for future delivery. From Philadelphia we learn that the giving out of contracts by the Government for about 50,000 sides of upper, sole, harness, &c., has somewhat stimulated the market and produced a firmer feeling." Week's receipts of Sole Leather, about 40,000 sides.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans was more active, 500 bbls. old and new having found buyers at from 38c.@53c. ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been lightly dealt in to-day, sales having been confined to 750 bbls. at $14 75@$14 87½ for old Mess; $15 75 for new Mess, for future delivery, and $11 50@$12 75 for Prime ₩ bbl.; sales 1,050 bbls. Cut Meats are in limited request at 7¼c.@8½c. for Hams, and 5¼c.@6c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is in fair demand at 7½c.@9½c. ₩ lb.; sales, 600 boxes. Lard is rather heavy to-day; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls., at 10½c.@11¼c. ₩ lb. Beef is salable and firm; sales since our last, 650 bbls., at $12@$13 75 for Extra Mess, and $11 50@$12 75 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, [illegible] ₩ tierce; India Mess, $21@$23 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 230 bbls. Butter is in lively demand at 17c.@23c. for poor to choice Western, and 20c.@27c. for common to very choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese continues in active request at 10c.@14½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—East India has been more sought after, and sales have been reported of 5,500 bags at $7 50@$7 87½, free, and $5 50, in bond, ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Sales here to-day, 250 bags Clover at 12c.@12½c. ₩ lb.; and in Philadelphia during the week, 3,500 bushels do., at $7@$7 50 ₩ bushel.

*Foreign Export of Cloverseed from Philadelphia.*

| | Bushels. |
|---|---|
| From Sept. 1, 1859, to April, 1860 | 41,607 |
| From Sept. 1, 1860, to April, 1861 | 45,470 |
| From Sept. 1, 1861, to April, 1862 | 4,998 |
| From Sept. 1, 1862, to Feb. 1, 1863 | 23,156 |

SUGARS—Were purchased to the extent of 1,000 hhds., including New-Orleans (privately and by auction) at 10½c.@12½c., and Cuba at 10½c.@10¾c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales: 108,000 lbs., at 11⅝c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 2,600 bbls., in lots, at 58½c.@60c. ₩ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in brisk request, during the week, partly on speculation, and prices have again advanced, closing quite buoyantly. The reported sales include 186,000 lbs. Domestic, at 74c.@82c. for Fleece, and 71c.@75c. for Pulled; also 7,300 bales, &c., foreign, embracing South American, Mexican, Mediterranean, &c., on terms not disclosed. In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales have been made of 500,000 lbs. Domestic at 70c.@75c. for Fleece and 75c.@80c. for super and extra Pulled; also of 1,235 bales Mediterranean, South American, Cape and East India within the range of quotations. In Philadelphia, business has been very active, further large speculative purchases having been made at an advance of 5c.@8c. ₩ lb. The Philadelphia *Price Current* of this morning, reports sales of 13,000 lbs. domestic fleece at 85c., cash; 150,000 lbs. fine at 80c.@88c.; 40,000 lbs. tub, 85c.@90c.; 20,000 lbs. medium, 82c.; 25,000 lbs. low and medium [illegible]; 50,000 lbs. low fleece, 82½c.@87½c.; 85,000 lbs. fleece and tub, 75c.@81c.; 5,000 lbs. unwashed, 42c.@45c.; 5,000 lbs. noils, 45c.; 1,000 lbs. Mexican, 45c., cash ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 2,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.@1s. 10½d., and 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; 5,500 bushels Corn, in bulk, at 5½d. ₩ bushel; 800 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d.@5s. ₩ tc.; and 600 pkgs. Bacon and Lard at 20s.@25s. ₩ ton. For London, 230 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; 3,500 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 8d. ₩ bushel; 350 tcs. Beef at 5s. ₩ tc., and 260 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d. ₩ ton. For Glasgow, 1,300 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For a British port, direct, a brig with Petroleum, on private terms. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A ship, 1,183 tons, to Londonderry, at 32s. 6d.; an American bark, 358 tons, to Gloucester, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 10d.; one, 2,000 bbls., from Philadelphia to Bremen, Petroleum, 8s.; one, 589 tons, from Elizabethport to Aspinwall, 560 tons Coal, thence from Minatitlan to Europe, $12,000; a British schooner, 140 tons, to Matamoras and back, $3,500; one, 97 tons, from Cienfuegos to New-York, Sugar 45c., Molasses $3 on and $2 50 under deck; a British brig, 230 tons, to Havana, $1,700; one, 136 tons, to a Windward Island, 73c.; a British schooner, 88 tons, to Kingston, Jam., 80c.; one to Demerara, 80c.; an Austrian bark, 405 tons, to Matamoras, on private terms.

### Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Australasian | Feb. 11 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of Manchester | Feb. 14 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Hansa | Feb. 14 | New-York | Southampton. |
| Europa | Feb. 18 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Borussia | Feb. 21 | New-York | Southampton. |
| Etna | Feb. 21 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Asia | Feb. 25 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Canada | Mar. 4 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| China | Mar. 11 | New-York | Liverpool. |

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Manchester | Jan. 21 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Bohemian | Jan. 22 | Liverpool | Portland. |
| Europa | Jan. 24 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Bavaria | Jan. 28 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Etna | Jan. 28 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Anglo-Saxon | Jan. 29 | Liverpool | Portland. |
| Asia | Jan. 31 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| City of Washington | Feb. 4 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Hammonia | Feb. 11 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Teutonia | Feb. 25 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Borussia | Mar. 11 | Southampton | New-York. |

### Steamers for the Southern Coast.

For New-Orleans...Steamer Columbia..............Feb. 12.

### Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at............6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..........at 5 A. M. 3:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails via Erie Railroad 7:5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3¾ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.


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TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

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USE
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

The cheapest, the most wholesome, and the best for family use, of any Coffee in market. It has twice the strength of Java, with all its superior flavor.

Price 25 cents per pound.
(Put up in one-pound packages only.)

GENERAL DEPOT, No. 154 READE-ST.,
Opposite Stuart's Sugar Refinery.
Also sold by
THOMAS R. ACKLAND, No. 236 Greenwich-st., N.Y.,
BOWDEN & CO., Wholesale Agents for Long Island,
No. 100 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
At No. 79½ Montgomery-st., Jersey City.
And by
Nearly every grocer in the three cities.
☞ Grocers and dealers supplied on liberal terms.

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HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an Entire Success—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

| No. | | Price of Single Boxes—Cents. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammations | 25 |
| 2. | " Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c. | 25 |
| 3. | " Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants | 25 |
| 4. | " Diarrhea of Children or Adults | 25 |
| 5. | " Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic | 25 |
| 6. | " Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea | 25 |
| 7. | " Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis | 25 |
| 8. | " [illegible] | 25 |
| 9. | " Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo | 25 |
| 10. | " Dyspepsia, Weak or Bilious Stomach | 25 |
| 11. | " Suppressed, Scanty, or Painful Periods | 25 |
| 12. | " Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods | 25 |
| 13. | " Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing | 25 |
| 14. | " Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas | 25 |
| 15. | " Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains | 25 |
| 16. | " Fever and Ague, Old Agues | 50 |
| 17. | " Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding | 50 |
| 18. | " Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes | 50 |
| 19. | " Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing | 50 |
| 20. | " Whooping Cough | 50 |
| 21. | " Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing | 50 |
| 22. | " Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing | 50 |
| 23. | " Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings | 50 |
| 24. | " General Debility, or Nervous Weakness | 50 |
| 25. | " Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations | 50 |
| 26. | " Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo | 50 |
| 27. | " Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi | 50 |
| 28. | " Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility | 1 00 |
| 29. | " Sore Mouth, or Canker of adults or children | 25 |
| 30. | " Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed | 50 |
| 31. | " Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms | 50 |
| 32. | " Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes | 1 00 |
| 33. | " Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus' | 1 00 |

PRICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Case of Thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book, complete | $8 00 |
| Case of Twenty-eight large vials, in morocco and Book | 7 00 |
| Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco and Book | 5 00 |
| Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book | 4 00 |
| Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book | 2 00 |
| Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book | 1 00 |

Single boxes, with directions 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

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Office and depot No. 562 Broadway, New-York.
DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his offices above for all forms of disease.

GEN. TOM THUMB'S WEDDING.—NOTICE TO DRIVERS OF CARRIAGES.—Horses' heads must face down Broadway, on setting down company at the church; and the same order must be observed, when taking up company, after the ceremony.
THOS. W. THORNE,
Captain Twenty-sixth Precinct Metropolitan Police.

PROF. ADAMS' SPIRIT TELEGRAPH—The wonder of the age—based on scientific laws—gives reliable information from spirits to their friends. Names, dates and particulars concerning deceased friends, lost property and absent persons are given. No. 1 Waverly-place, corner Broadway.

ROSEWOOD DOORS—EITHER NEW OR made for previous order, but left over, would be contracted for on application to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 30 Pine-st.

BARGE WANTED—OR A LARGE LAKE CANAL-boat, of 200 or 250 tons. Inquire of Capt. ANNING SMITH, for two weeks, on board steamer Aurora, foot of Jay-st., New-York.

## DRY GOODS.

COTTON! COTTON! COTTON!
GREAT ADVANCE
IN PRICE
OF COTTON GOODS.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st., having purchased about fifty packages of Sheetings and Shirtings previous to the late advance, take pleasure in announcing to their customers and the public that they will be able to offer their large stock much under market prices.
ALSO,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,
THE
LARGE STOCK OF SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS
AND
DRESS GOODS
Will be offered at a great reduction from former prices.
A job lot of medium colored Silks—about 4,000 yards, at 75c.
4,000 yards rich and heavy Silks, 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s. and 12s.
3,000 yards black Silks, in plain and figured, very cheap.
3 cases more Plaid Alpaca, at 25c., worth 37½c.
300 dozen pure Linen Handkerchiefs, only 7c. and 9c.
400 dozen fine Hem Handkerchiefs, only 12½c.
1,000 Balmoral Skirts, four yards wide, $1.
300 best Beaver Cloaks, at a great reduction.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.
N. B.—Goods sent to any part of this or adjoining cities free of expense.

AT NO. 765 BROADWAY,
Dry Goods at less than former prices. Continuation of the sale of
LINEN DAMASKS,
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
HUCCABACKS AND TOWELS,
ALSO,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND EMBROIDERIES,
MOURNING GOODS,
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
The whole must be cleaned out before the 1st of March.
The store to rent.
C. G. HOOK.

AT KINZEY'S,
CLEARING SALE.
ATTENTION.
THE GREAT ADVANCE IN EXCHANGE AND PREMIUM ON GOLD IS ADVANCING THE PRICES OF GOODS, AND IN THE SPRING GOODS WILL BE NEARLY DOUBLE THE PRICES NOW ASKED FOR THEM.
AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE,
GOODS AT THE OLD PRICES.
$40,000
WORTH OF EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
10,000 Handkerchiefs, of all kinds, 5c., 6c., 8c.
8,700 Ladies' all linen, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c.
6,000 Ladies' all linen, very fine, 12c., 15c., 18c.
5,000 Ladies' fine French do., 18c., 15c.
4,000 Ladies' extra grass linen, 25c., 37c.
5,000 Gents' all linen Handkerchiefs, 15c., 18c.
4,000 Gents' all linen Handkerchiefs, 25c., 30c.
3,500 Gents' Imitation Silk do., 15c., 18c., 25c.
3,000 Shetland Wool Veils, 15c. — 11,300 Gents' Fine Shirt Bosoms, 12c. to 50c.
7,000 lace and muslin Collars, 6c. to $3 50.
1,000 yards Silk Illusions, 6c.
10,000 yards Dress Trimmings, 25c., 18c., 25c.
2,500 pairs Gents' best Kid Gloves, 88c.
6,000 pairs Ladies' best Kid Gloves, 75c.
FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
20,000 spools good Cotton, 2 spools 1c.
20,000 spools good Cotton, 1c.
40,000 spools Black, White and Colors, 3c.
20,000 spools excellent, 200 yards, 4c.
15,000 spools best Crotchet Cottons, 4c.
20,000 spools best Linen Floss, 2c.
20,000 spools best French Cottons, 3c.
BEST SKEIN SEWING SILKS, 5c. DOZEN. — BEST SPOOL SEWING SILKS, 25c. DOZEN.
2,500 spools Machine Twist, 10c.
30,000 pieces Crochet Braids, 1c., 2c.
50,000 boxes best English Hair-Pins, 2c.
15,000 pieces Linen Tapes, 1c., 2c.
10,000 balls Dress Cords, 7 balls, 1c.
Best Pins, 12 Rows, 4c. Paper. — Very Best Needles, 4c. Paper.
20,000 skeins French Working Cottons, 2c.
10,000 yards finest Alpaca Braids, 3c.
11,000 pieces Twilled Tapes, 2c., 3c.
15,000 cards best Hooks and Eyes, 2c.
20,000 Pieces Worsted Skirt and Trimming Braids, 3c. piece. — 6,000 Pieces Worsted Crochet Braids, 2c. piece.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF BUTTONS, BRAIDS, TRIMMINGS, COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, BRACELETS, PORTEMONNAIES, &c., &c.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
N. B.—THE LADIES WHO, DURING THE RUSH LAST WEEK, FOUND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO GET WAITED UPON, WILL FIND AN EXTRA FORCE OF SALESWOMEN THIS WEEK, SO THAT ALL MAY GET WAITED UPON. CALL EARLY IN THE MORNING, BEFORE THE RUSH COMMENCES. GOODS READY FOR SALE AT 8 A. M. CLOSE AT 8 P. M.
WILLIAM KINZEY.
Nos. 251 and 253 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

FAMILY AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
WE ARE NOW OFFERING
A FULL STOCK OF
SHIRTING, SHEETING AND PILLOW CASE MUSLINS, OF ALL THE BEST BRANDS MADE, AT LESS THAN THE PRESENT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Having purchased previous to the
RECENT GREAT ADVANCE IN PRICES,
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY FOR THE SPRING,
As Prices are certain to be 50 per cent. higher than present rates.
Also a large stock of
Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Linens, &c., &c.
Also
BALMORAL SKIRTS, at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50.
Also
WINTER DRESS GOODS, cheaper than Prints.
Also
EVENING DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.
MOURNING GOODS in great variety.
Also,
BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.
W. K. PEYTON.
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

R. H. MACY.
SPRING TRADE, SPRING TRADE, 1863.
NOW OPEN, A FULL STOCK OF WHITE GOODS.
FINE FLANNELS. Best makes bleached Muslins bought before the last great rise in these goods.
Full stock of Spring and Summer Cotton Hosiery, under-wear, &c., 25 per cent under present importing prices. Lace Goods, Embroideries, Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Drapery Laces and Muslins much less than present importing prices. Full stock of French Flowers, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, &c.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, plain.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, stitched.
600 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, plain.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, stitched.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality white and party colored Kids.
All our Kid Gloves are our own importations, best quality and lower prices than any other house in the City.
R. H. MACY.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

LINENS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS AT RETAIL.
PATON & CO., NO. 343 BROADWAY.
We have received by late steamers superior Table Damask Cloths and Napkins—all sizes—[illegible] and Scotch makes, entirely new patterns.
In Towels we exhibit an unusually large stock in Huck, French, Damask, Fringed, Colored Borders, Hucks, Bath, Medical—all the sizes, from low to highest price.
Cambric, Jaconet Lawns, Nainsook, Mulls, and all the variety of white goods.
Linen Sheetings, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, superior manufacture and at various costs.
Every variety of Dry Goods required for House-furnishing.

AGENCY FOR THE
NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRTS,
MADE TO ORDER OR READY-MADE.
The cheapest, finest, and best-fitting shirts offered in this City.
AT THE SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT,
Nos. 87 and 89 William-st.,
One door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE G. GRANNIS,
Agent.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer on MONDAY, Feb. 9, a large line of SUPERIOR SHIRTING and SHEETING LINENS, Barnsley and Scotch TABLE DAMASK, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, &c.
Also,
Plain, striped, plaid and figured Cambric, Jaconet, Swiss and Mull Muslin, all of which will be offered at moderate prices.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

FROM AUCTION.
AT RETAIL.
SHIRTING, LINENS and CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
At Very Reduced Prices.
PATON & CO.,
No. 343 Broadway.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering a choice assortment of Spring Dress Goods of this season's importation at retail.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER has a large and well assorted stock of French and German corsets, purchased before the great advance, which she is selling below the regular price. Also fitting corsets at $1; new shaped skirts, best steel, 65 cents; also, misses' waists and skirts. N. B.—Paris kid gloves, only 75 cents, bright colors. Nos. 380 and 382 Broadway, near 10th-st.

PARIS KID GLOVES—75 CENTS, NICE COLors; plain black, 85 cents; fancy backs, $1; two buttons, fancy backs, $1 14. Also, a large assortment of Fall and Winter gloves, hosiery, under-garments, leggings, and ladies' drawers, all sizes. N. B.—Ladies' fine merino vests, 75 cents; zephyr worsted, only 15 cents per ounce; Saxony yarns, all colors, Alexandre's gloves, &c. ELGER'S, Nos. 380 and 382 Broadway, near 10th-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—2d floor.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 9, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(Afternoon)—NORMA.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS.

WALLACK'S—A BACHELOR OF ARTS.

GERMAN OPERA—FIDELIO.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LUCIE DIDIER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—THE PHANTOM—YOUNG AMERICA—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW HALL OF ART, No. 6?? Broadway—BANVARD'S PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND THE WAR.

☞ REVENUE STAMPS FOR CHECKS, in sheets, for sale at TIMES Counting-Room.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

The great rebel naval victory at Charleston, as we expected, proves to have been hardly more than a fizzle. We learn the true state of the case by the prize steamer *Princess Royal*, which arrived at Philadelphia last evening, and which, it appears, was in great part the cause of the rebel *demonstration. The blockade of Charleston was not* raised, even temporarily. The blockading *fleet was not scattered and driven off. The gunboat Mercedita was not sunk. The Quaker City was not disabled—she was not even in action.* The *Princess Royal*, it appears, was captured by the *Unadilla* on the 29th, while attempting to run the blockade at Beach Inlet. The Captain and pilot, however, escaped in a small boat, and gave such information to the rebels as induced the attack by the rebel rams on *the evening of the 1st inst., before daylight, with* the hope of recapturing her. In this they failed entirely. The ram *Palmetto State* partially disabled the *Mercedita*, but the rebel commander was deceived as to her condition, and she subsequently steamed to Port Royal *for repairs.* An attack was then made upon the *Keystone State*, which was entirely disabled by a shot through her steam drum. She was not captured, however, and was subsequently towed to Port Royal. Meantime the other ram—*the Chicora*—had attacked the *Housatonic*, but was driven off by her, and at 6¼ o'clock—still before daylight—both rams returned to Charleston, not having effected the object they had in view. The *Princess Royal* during the fight had been taken out of harm's way. The statement made by BEAUREGARD and INGRAHAM, that during the day on the 1st no blockaders were on the station, is proved to be totally false.

We also receive news by the *Princess Royal* of the first attack of the Ericsson Monitor *Montauk* on the rebel defences at the mouth of the Ogeechee River. It proves that she was not at all disabled. She received seventeen shots on her side and twelve on her turret, without suffering any injury whatever.

We learn from Vicksburgh of another brilliant naval exploit. The ram *Queen of the West* ran the gauntlet of the rebel batteries on Monday morning last. The rebels opened one hundred heavy siege guns against her as she steamed past, but did not succeed in stopping her. A rebel steamer, also, opened fire upon her, which was replied to, and the rebel craft was crippled. The ram was under fire three-quarters of an hour. The canal project, as explained in our Cairo correspondence a day or two ago, has been fully determined upon, and the largest possible force will be kept at work night and day upon it until it is completed. The required width and depth to allow the passage of vessels will be cut at once, the action of the water to wash it out not being depended upon. Our special correspondence from Gen. GRANT's army will give a correct idea of the condition of affairs near the great rebel stronghold.

An official dispatch from Gen. ROSECRANS to Gen. HALLECK gives us the facts regarding the recent affair at Fort Donelson. The rebels numbered 4,000, with eight pieces of artillery, and were commanded by WHEELER, FORREST, WHARTON and WOODWARD. Our force numbered but 800 men, commanded by Col. A. C. HARDEN. The enemy charged the fortifications several times, but were repulsed by our artillery and infantry, with heavy loss—in killed over 150, and in prisoners 300. FORREST was wounded. Our loss was only 13 killed and 50 wounded. Gen. ROSECRANS has taken measures to intercept the retreat of the rebels.

A correspondent at Vicksburgh writes to a Western paper that when Gen. SHERMAN retired from Vicksburgh, supposing the expedition had been abandoned, the rebels sent eleven steamers up the Yazoo for supplies, and our fleet having returned in the nick of time, they are now blocked in; and the rebels have only two steamers between Vicksburgh and Port Hudson.

We learn, from Cairo, of the destruction of the light-draft gunboat *Glide*, by fire, at that place. The boat, guns and machinery are a total loss.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Saturday, the House bill to promote the efficiency of the Commissary Department, was passed. A memorial was presented from merchants of New-York, praying that legal tender notes may be used for the payment of customs duties. A resolution directing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire into the condition of the Army of the Potomac, was introduced by Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, and laid over. The Missouri Emancipation bill was taken up, and debated until the adjournment, which did not take place until midnight.

*In the House, the Illinois and New-York Ship* Canal bill was considered during the entire session. A demand for the previous question was seconded, but pending further proceedings, the House adjourned.

A great mass of documents relating to Mexico has been sent to the House—enough probably to make a thousand printed octavo pages. They prove that the Mexicans are by no means disheartened in the struggle against the French, but are rather disposed to resist the invasion to the utmost. The French soldiers who have been captured have been treated with great kindness by the Mexican Government. Many desertions from the French Army have taken place.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship [illegible], from Southampton on the 21st inst., arrived at this port, about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Her news is three days later than previously received. At a conference on American affairs, held at the Clarendon hotel, in Liverpool, a resolution was adopted declaring that the Emancipation policy of our Government is entitled to the general sympathy and support of Englishmen, and that a Committee should be formed to bring the subject before the people of Liverpool. The resolution was opposed by Mr. SPENCE, who constituted himself the champion of the South, but to no effect. We give among our extracts a full copy of the letter of the French Emperor to Gen. FOREY, commander of the Mexican expedition.

[illegible]

...ing last evening on the occasion of the meeting in aid of the New-York Christian Commission. Gen. SCOTT occupied the chair and addresses were made by Rev. Dr. TYNG, Rev. ALEXANDER REED, Col. MCKEAN M. C., Major-Gen. BURNSIDE and Rev. J. T. DURYEA. The objects of the commission were unanimously indorsed by the meeting.

Rev. Dr. A. C. COXE commenced his labors at Calvary Church yesterday. He preached a very able discourse before one of the largest congregations probably ever assembled within the walls of the edifice.

It is now believed—as we learn by a telegram from San Francisco—that nearly all the treasure lost with the *Golden Gate* will be recovered.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was arrested on Saturday, in St. Louis, by the Provost-Marshal, and given the choice of leaving the State or going to jail. He chose the former alternative.

Hon. ELI THAYER addressed a large audience at Cooper Institute, on Saturday evening, in support of his plan for the colonization of Florida. The scheme met with decided favor at the hands of the majority present.

The Troy *Whig* states that the *Isaac P. Smith*, which was captured by the rebels near Charleston, was built near Coxsackie, and her builders and owners claimed that she was the fastest propeller in the world. She is two hundred feet long, with twenty-eight feet beam and ten feet hold, and is propelled by a double-geared propeller engine. She was purchased by the Government for $60,000.

At Chambers of the Supreme Court, on Saturday Justice BARNARD dismissed an order to vacate certain legal proceedings on the ground that they were not stamped. He *decided that the provisions of the act of Congress declaring proceedings in State Courts invalid unless stamped, was illegal and unconstitutional.* An appeal to the General Term will undoubtedly be taken.

The Stock *market was firm at higher prices* on Saturday forenoon and closed steady. Gold lower, 156¾ ℔ cent. Exchange, 172 ℔ cent.

Flour, Wheat, and Corn were in very moderate demand on Saturday, and prices were declining. Oats were brisker, and decidedly higher. Transactions in Provisions and Groceries were restricted. *Cotton was* in brisk request, and was much dearer. Leather, Tallow, Codfish, Mackerel, *Hay, Hops, and Tobacco were in fair demand at* full rates. Whisky was more freely purchased, but at reduced figures. *Wool*, and East India Rice were quite active at advancing prices. Freights were quiet, with 551 vessels of all classes in port.

### What Compromise with the Rebels Means.

The agents of secession who are now laboring *at the North* for compromise and peace, profess to be working in the interest of the Union, and with what FERNANDO WOOD would call "a single eye" to its restoration. But we would once more warn those whom they are about to supply with their "political information," that compromise or peace upon any other terms than the naked, unconditional submission of the South, would be just as fatal to the Union as if we acknowledged the independence of the Confederacy to-morrow. This is a fact which some simple people, bewildered by the bombastic effusions of "the Conservatives" about liberty and the Constitution, are beginning to forget, but if we all forget it, we do so at the risk of destruction as utter and complete as ever overtook any nation. "Nothing," says BURKE, "is so rash as fear, and the counsels of pusillanimity very rarely put off, whilst they are always sure to aggravate the evils from which they would fly." We must not be cheated by our fears into the notion that it is possible for us to abate, or to offer to abate, one jot of the claims we took up arms to assert. Our fate—a hard fate many no doubt think it—has saddled us with the task of putting down the Southern rebellion, and we cannot escape it by the sacrifice of any part of our pretensions. We must give up all or nothing.

One moment's consideration of what we concede, if we compromise with DAVIS and his associates, will make this apparent. We concede, in the first place, that under our system of Government, minorities may, whenever the occasion seems in their judgment to require it, take up arms in resistance to the will of the constitutional majority as expressed at the polls. This is what is meant by "State rights," and this is what DAVIS is in the field to assert, and what Mr. BROOKS and his brother missionaries are going to preach in New-Hampshire. To compromise with the Confederates would be to admit the legality of their present position, and this once admitted, every Presidential election, and every vote in Congress, would be a farce, as no one would be bound to abide by the result. This would be an end to the Union just as complete and final as if we had disbanded our army, and made our bow to the Confederate President. What we gain by the Union, and what the Union means, is the cohesion and union of the entire people of this Republic, under all circumstances and against all attacks. All other things, such as uniformity of currency, the freedom of internal trade, community of privileges for the citizens of each State in every other State, can be secured perhaps, by such treaties of commerce as Mr. FOOTE, of the rebel Senate, now offers to the North-west as the price of its defection, as by the United States Constitution as he interprets it. "Our people could trade, travel and intermarry, make railroads, iron-steamers, as well if the States were all separate as they do now." To be sure we should be constantly exposed to war arising out of disputes about boundaries and claims, and differences of opinion upon all sorts of subject. But so should we be in the Union into which BROOKS, COX, VALLANDIGHAM & Co. gravely propose we should enter. We should run the risk of civil war after every Presidential election, after the passage of every act of Congress; on every attempt to levy a tax or execute a writ, because we should have solemnly admitted as a fundamental principle of our polity that the decision of no constituted body was final or binding.

The cause which was most active in bringing about the substitution of the present Constitution for the old "Articles of Confederation," was the position in which the latter placed us toward Foreign Powers. Our inability to support our foreign policy by a display of united National force, had brought us into universal contempt. Great Britain, refused to carry out the treaty of peace, and laughed at our remonstrances; our flag was insulted with impunity in every foreign port; our citizens, traveling in foreign countries, were much in the position of those of our colored people who went to Europe in the reign of Mr. BUCHANAN. They owed their safety and comfort to the humanity and politeness of strangers, but not to their passports. The pirates of the Mediterranean looked upon our ships and crews as their private spoil, because we had no navy to punish them, and we had no money to pay them their black mail. It was from this position of intolerable degradation that the Constitution rescued us, and it did rescue us only because the world believed as we believed, that it indissolubly united us in peace or war, in weal or woe, and gave the Government an indisputable and irresistible claim upon the purse and service of every able-bodied man in the country.

If, however, we make the slightest move toward compromise, we confess that we stand in the same position as before the Constitution was adopted, and that our competency to make war or peace, to borrow money or to pay it, depends on our securing every year, and for every week, the concurrence of thirty-three, or forty, or fifty States, which concurrence they are competent, at any moment, and for any reason, to withhold. It is needless to say that Europe and the world would regard the admission of any such doctrine on our part, as a future impediment to those collective, sustained, and *often painful efforts, without which nationality* cannot be, and never has been either *founded* or *sustained*, and they would treat us accordingly. What that treatment would be, we all know. We have only to look at Italy, at Poland, at Ireland, at Hungary and Mexico, to learn to what depths of sorrow and suffer*ing and humiliation we should at last descend* when we had worn out the patience or pity, or magnanimity of foreign Powers.

There *is a rule of municipal law which* permits a party to a suit to make an offer of compromise, without its being considered an admission of the justice of his adversary's claim. But we warn the public that the world acknowledges no such rule in the dealings of Government, with rebels in arms. Any concession, except that of *pardon and oblivion in return for submission,* is always construed as an acknowledgment of the justifiability of the insurrection. And this doctrine would be applied in double stringency to our dealings with the South, because our rebels have not simply revolted for the redress of a grievance, but for the assertion of the right to revolt, grievance or no grievance. If we ever acknowledge this, while we have a man left or a musket to put into his hands, we shall well deserve the fate which that acknowledgment will assuredly bring upon us, and history will record, for the instruction and amusement of posterity, that in the greatest crisis of our history we waged war like lions against an enemy one-fourth of our own number, and then at the close of the second campaign we negotiated like asses, and made a peace which put an end to our National existence.

### Desperation of the Rebels.

While Mr. GREELEY is proclaiming that if we do not conquer the rebels within the next three months, we must seek the "*best attainable peace*," the rebel leaders are keeping up the courage of their troops by assurances that the war must end within that time. The New-Orleans *Delta* of the 28th ult., makes the following very strong and startling statements on this point:

"We are daily receiving accounts across the lines *of the dreadful condition of things in rebeldom. The soldiers are only kept from open rioting and insubordination by the promises held out that peace will be made within ninety days.* The army is very tired of the war, and would accept peace on any terms which would restore them to their homes again. The people, too, even in Mississippi, *openly express a wish that the Yankees would come along and end the farce. The people in the country kill every officer who comes around hunting up conscripts.* At least twenty have been killed in the performance of this kind of duty. The people will not serve as conscripts if they can avoid it, and the swamps and hiding-places of Louisiana are full of fugitives between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provisions, clothing, and all the necessaries of life are very scarce, and everybody is miserable, except the heartless speculators and the more heartless leaders."

This is the condition of affairs in the extreme Southwest. Richmond papers, when they venture to speak at all upon the subject, give an equally dismal account of affairs in the East. The *Examiner* of the 29th, states that the Confederacy is on the eve of a financial convulsion which will shake it to its centre. The message of Gov. VANCE, of North Carolina, shows that a sharp conflict has arisen between the Central Government and the State authorities, which threatens to involve them in civil war at home. The *Examiner*, of the 30th, says that the National armies are evidently preparing for a renewed assault at every point, and that "the hour is nearly come when the strength of the Confederacy is to be tried by that tremendous test." And the Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 30th, strives to keep up the spirits of the people, by loud predictions that peace is close at hand, and it thus sets *forth* the reasons on which this faith is based:

"*If we meet with no great and unexpected disasters; if we do not relax our exertions, the war must virtually be ended by the 1st of June.* All the signs of the times, the ascendency of the Democratic party at the North, the partial failure of their draft, and the entire cessation of volunteering; the admission by them that a large part of their army goes out of service in May, and that no new recruits can be had to supply their places; the frequent and numerous desertions from their army; their domestic dissensions, their bitter denunciations of LINCOLN, his Cabinet, the Abolitionists, and of all New-England; the imminence of national bankruptcy, the ruin of their shipping and commercial interests, and incipient social anarchy, all prove that they can keep up the war but a few months longer. Besides, they know that foreign intervention, however delayed, must come at last. No doubt they desire it, in order to have a pretext for backing out from the contest. Even HORACE GREELEY *admits that they must conquer us in three months, or then make the best peace they can.* Indeed, whether between individuals or nations, a big fight must ever be a short fight; because the parties, putting out all their strength at once, soon become exhausted. *The North is exhausted.*"

We beg the South to understand that, in spite of all the evidence which it cites, and of the opinion of Mr. GREELEY, the North is *not* "exhausted," nor will it be ready to make peace in three months upon any other terms than those of submission to the Constitution of the United States. The "signs of the times," which the *Dispatch* quotes, are utterly deceptive. The "ascendency of the Democratic Party" was due far more to a demand for a more vigorous prosecution of the war than to a desire for its cessation. The draft has not failed, for it has not been attempted. A walk through our streets and along our wharves, would speedily satisfy the Richmond editor that our shipping and commercial interests are far from being "ruined," and a journey through the whole Northern country would dispel the illusion that we are seriously suffering in any of our great interests from the war. *The resources of the country are as yet almost untouched.* Nor have we any fears of intervention from any quarter.

The war will go on until the rebellion is subdued. There are many at the North who would willingly see it end short of that result,—but they constitute a very small minority of the people, and if they were put in power to-morrow, they would be compelled by public sentiment, as well as by the nature of the case, to prosecute the war. Undoubtedly thousands at the South will be deluded by the "signs" to which the *Dispatch* refers, into a desperate final struggle, in the belief that the *North will make peace after three months* more of unsuccessful fighting. The language *of leading Democrats, and of Democratic* Presses, is calculated to encourage this delusion. The assurances of Mr. GREELEY, and the knowledge of his efforts, personal and political, with the French Minister and VALLANDIGHAM, *of Ohio, in favor of mediation, will do more to* strengthen these convictions and to nerve them to a fierce resistance. But these false *lights will only drag them to still more fatal* shipwreck. These assurances and encouragements may cost the country some thousands of lives and millions of money, by inciting the Rebels to a prolonged resistance, but they cannot avert their final doom.

We know perfectly well, from the nature of the case as well as from the confessions of *the rebel Press, that their* exhaustion is tenfold as great as ours—that they suffer in every direction from the war ten times as much as we do, and that, from this cause alone, they must, in the course of time, surrender. Our domestic manufactures have been stimulated by the war. Our agriculture is comparatively undisturbed. The prices of agricultural products and of the staple necessaries of life have nor been materially increased. We have full and free access to the markets of the world. Our credit has not been seriously impaired, for it has scarcely been tried. If the South could by force raise the blockade, annihilate our armies and thus break the iron vice in which she is held, she could then hope to end the war. Until this is done she may dismiss all hope of peace except by submission.

### The Late Naval Affair near Charleston.

After five days' impatient waiting, we have the truth concerning the naval affair in Charleston harbor, which so excited the town last Wednesday. The news comes to us by way of Philadelphia, to which port it was brought by the iron steam propeller *Princess Royal*, which was captured by our Charleston blockading fleet, on the 29th ult. The affair, it seems, was mainly about the possession of this valuable vessel, which, when captured, was laden with a heavy cargo of military supplies for the rebels, such as Whitworth guns, gunpowder, steam-engines, sheet-iron, and a lot of English "medicines," not to speak of coffee, boots, and other luxuries and necessaries. She was taken on the evening of the 29th, quite close in to the shore; and as she was permitted to remain there the next day, the rebels got ready as quick as possible and started out on the night of that day to see if they could not recapture her by a grand *coup*. In this primary object they completely failed, as the fact of the arrival of the *Princess Royal* at Philadelphia proves; and being foiled in this, and circumstances favoring, BEAUREGARD bethought him of the magnificent programme of "formally declaring the blockade of Charleston raised by a superior force of the Confederate States."

In regard to the incidents of the affair, as reported by the rebels, most of them are either false or inaccurate. The rebels did *not* "sink two of our vessels and cripple a third," as the first of their dispatches stated; nor did they "sink two, set four on fire and drive the rest away"—which was their final summing up of the result of the engagement. There were only two of our blockaders injured, and but one badly. The *Mercedita* was *not* sunk nor captured, but, after being somewhat injured, her commander, by a legitimate ruse, managed to fetch her off in safety, and take her to Port Royal to get the slight repairs she needed. The *Quaker City* was not in the action at all, apparently, much less was she set on fire, or did she haul down her flag to surrender. The only one of our vessels seriously injured was the *Keystone State*, but she too has been taken to Port Royal *for repairs. Thus do the loud rebel statements appear* ridiculous when confronted with the truth.

The story of the blockade having been raised, for even a single hour, is equally false. The body of our blockading fleet never departed from its ground at all, as only two out of the eight or ten vessels there were attacked or in the action. The rebels made the attack at dawn, and turned tail for Charleston before sunrise; so they probably had not much time to examine the validity of the blockade. The assertion of the rebels, that they took the foreign consuls out into the harbor to witness for themselves that the blockade was raised, is simply and satisfactorily explained in the dispatches.

The whole of the rebel report and the whole affair would be ludicrous in the light of our present dispatches, but for the loss of about a score of our gallant sailors. The thing has fizzled out as so many other great rebel victories have fizzled out. So far as the main prize was concerned, the *Princess Royal*, the result was for us a decided gain and success. The rebel report, however, was characteristic of BEAUREGARD, who, next to JEFF. DAVIS himself, is the greatest fabricator, falsifier and "blower" in the Southern Confederacy. We should think nobody would ever again be disturbed by his dispatches.

### The French in Mexico.

The public heart is a good deal depressed by the unsatisfactory rate of progress we are making in our contest with the rebellion. England and France have also been excessively impatient for speedy victories; and the French Emperor is reported to have cited sundry trifling failures which our armies have encountered in their attempts upon Richmond, as proof conclusive that we *never* can conquer the South.

Perhaps it will not be unfair to refer him to the slow progress which the French army seems to be making toward the conquest of Mexico. At the outset of this enterprise, NAPOLEON evidently supposed it would be at least quite as feasible as we supposed our march through the South would be previous to our experience at the first Bull Run. He has sent one or two reinforcements to his invading army since that time—has procured very considerable supplies from our neutral ports—and still does not seem to have made any very decided progress toward the accomplishment of his object. It is not easy to obtain perfectly reli*able details of the actual condition of things* in Mexico at the present time, but there are *some points which seem to be pretty well established.*

In the first place, it appears that the expedition to Tampico, to procure mules for transportation service, was a total failure, as no mules could be had. After capturing and taking formal possession of the place, the French suddenly withdrew their forces, both naval and land, and returned to Vera Cruz. It is equally certain that Jalapa has been completely evacuated by the French, and that the place has reverted to Mexican authority.

We have, also, the official dispatch of Gen. ORTEGA *to his Government in the City of Mexico*, recounting the successful attack of a body of Mexican cavalry upon a division of French infantry. There is reliable intelligence, also, that the siege train of the French is still delayed near Vera Cruz, and their transportation service, generally, is said to be so incomplete that the farther effective march of the French army to Puebla or the City of Mexico seems highly improbable.

Certain persons have been disposed to complain of our Secretary of State because of his permitting the French to purchase mules, wagons and other supplies in this country. But it seems that even in this matter the French have not been gainers, since we have advices that 800 mules, sent to the French from New-York, and several large and valuable supply trains, have been captured by the Mexican guerrillas. Any one acquainted with the condition in which the French forces find themselves, the peculiarities of the country and the nature of Mexican warfare, would conclude that if the Mexicans were successful in anything, it would be in capturing transportation trains and any *mulada* that might be running about loose. It is quite possible, therefore, that our Secretary of State may have judged that in permitting transportation material and supplies to go to Mexico under French auspices, the property would eventually fall into the hands of the Mexicans, and thus, while practically aiding our sister Republic, we retain the good will of France.

Taking all these Mexican advices into consideration, it is evident that the French forces have met with a series of minor but annoying disasters.

We see it stated—somewhat indefinitely, it is true—that Gen. FOREY has determined not to advance and give the Mexicans battle until he receives new instructions from NAPOLEON, and a reinforcement of 10,000 men. If this be so, the expedition may be considered a total failure, for this year at least, unless the heavy reinforcements required are even now near the Mexican coast. An advance portion of the French army has probably reached Amazoc—a town of several thousand inhabitants, ten miles this side of Puebla. If supplies can be obtained, it is quite probable that Gen. FOREY may make a stand at this point, fortify himself, and await further developments. Even this would be very hazardous, for if the Mexicans are as determined, bold and energetic as they are represented to be, it would be scarcely possible for any amount of supplies to reach the French camp, while constant skirmishing, sickness and desertions would cause a rapid diminution and melting away of the Imperial army itself.

France is preeminently a military nation. Her army is on a first-rate footing, and every department of her military establishment is supposed to be in splendid order. The Emperor has spared no expense in fitting out this expedition, and has sent some of his most experienced and skillful Generals at the head of it. Yet it seems that even he is by *no means exempt from some of the most* serious of the evils which have delayed the operation of our own troops. Our people may well learn patience, and the French Emperor forbearance, from this example.

OFFICERS TO BE HAD FOR AN AFRICAN ARMY.—The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* says that "it is the positive opinion of Senators, who judge from the great number of written applications made to themselves, that an African army 100,000 strong *could be officered with white men in a fortnight's notice.*" We do not doubt it. There has never been the slightest difficulty in getting any number of *officers* for any service. Unless we are misinformed, we have in the army now *twice* as many officers as are required, upon the usual basis, by the number of men under their commands. The high pay, the comparative comfort, and the general attractions of the position, combine to make it perfectly easy to get officers in any quantity. The real question to be answered is, can we get the *men?* Where can we recruit an "African army 100,000 strong?" We must wait to see what progress is made in this effort before we can pronounce a conclusive judgment as to its wisdom.

### Border State Loyalty.

It is quite common for over-zealous partisans of the Administration, in Congress and in the Press, to sneer at "Border State loyalty" as something quite unworthy to be mentioned in any connection, however remote, with *their* devotion to the Union. We have more than once protested against this injustice. In our judgment, if the Union is saved, it will be due quite as much to the efforts of loyal men in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Maryland, as to the more fervid, but not more serviceable, zeal of Massachusetts and New-York.

It is due to these States to bear in mind the greater sacrifices they made in adhering to the Union cause. We of the North have known nothing of the evils and agonies of a divided sentiment at home,—of divisions which pervaded neighborhoods, social circles, and penetrated even to the hearthstone, which armed the father against the son, and brother against brother. So far as any personal contact with the question has been concerned, our people have been unanimous. Our interests have all been one way. In the Border States this was by no means the case. The civil war has there touched the *very heart* of society; and no man espoused either side *without a sacrifice of the feelings, prejudices* and hopes of a lifetime.

*Yet these States have stood nobly by* the Government, and have contributed very largely to the courage, the endurance and the patriotism which have come *to its support. And one* of the most successful features of President LINCOLN's administration, is that policy which held these States to their allegiance in spite of the constant and vigorous efforts of the rebel Government to withdraw them from it.

We find in the Baltimore *American*, one of the ablest and most patriotic of the loyal journals of the Border States, the following paragraph concerning the character of the support they give to the Union cause:

"*We of the Border States know no party*; and we recognize but one policy; that *of preserving the Constitution and saving the Union, no matter what petty organization is trampled under foot in the march onward to these ends.* We are ready to postpone every consideration which provides for political triumphs until the Union is restored, the rebellion crushed, as it deserves to be, by the *power* of the Government it has defied. 'Compromise,' 'peace' on terms humiliating to the Government and in recognition of the right of secession, we repeat, is infamous, and above all names for infamy is that which goes for 'peace' based upon separation, *disunion.*"

This is language which may well be echoed by every loyal journal and every loyal man in every section of the country. It affords the only ground on which this contest can be carried on and the Union saved. It discards every consideration but that of vigorous, successful war against the rebellion—postponing, as of minor consequence, all other questions until this, which overrides them all, shall have been decisively settled.

CHARGES FOR STORING PRIZE PROPERTY.—An item in our City news column, of yesterday, in relation to warehousemen's charges for storing prize property, was, as will be seen by a reference to our law reports of this morning, erroneous in some of its particulars. Messrs. WARD & GOVE did not apply to Judge BETTS to sanction their bill as rendered, but to order a reference of the matter to a Commissioner, to ascertain and report what was a reasonable and fair compensation for the services rendered by them. This application was for some reason or other opposed by the District-Attorney and the Marshal, who claimed that no one but the Marshal had the right to pass upon the bills, and that there was no way of reviewing his decision. This view of the law, however, was not taken by Judge BETTS; and he ordered a monition to issue to the Marshal and the District-Attorney, returnable on Tuesday, that the matter might be properly brought before the Court for determination.

It is due to Messrs. WARD & GOVE to say, that they claim that their bills are reasonable and just, and that the Marshal agreed to pay them the very rates of storage which they now charge, and that he has paid other warehousemen at the same rate in other cases. Their application to the Court was only that they might be allowed what they could prove to be right, on a full and fair examination.

## NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

### The Storm—Flag of Truce for City Point.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Feb. 6.

The hospital-ship *Euterpe*, Capt. JOSEPH AVERY, has arrived here, only forty-eight hours from Newport, R. I.

The storm is still raging, and the rains have carried away all the snow which fell at the commencement of the storm.

The steamer *Ericsson* has arrived at Hampton Roads.

Steamboat *Thomas A. Morgan*, Capt. PIER, made her trip to-day from Yorktown. The storm prevented her from doing so yesterday. She brought to Fortress Monroe to-day three deserters from the Thirty-sixth Virginia Cavalry.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Feb. 7.

The flag of truce boat *New-York* left this afternoon for City Point with thirty rebel prisoners, in charge of Capt. ALEXANDER MANN. Col. LUDLOW sent up on the boat a large supply of clothing and medical stores for the comfort of the Union prisoners in and about Richmond. On the return of the *New-York* we expect about eight to nine hundred Union prisoners to arrive.

*The storm has entirely cleared away, and the telegraph cable will soon be repaired.*

### From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Feb. 7.

Arrived, steamer *Constitution*, from Panama. She brings $300,000, recovered from the wreck of the *Golden Gate.*

British steamer *Robert Low* has arrived from Victoria and taken her place in the new line of steamers between San Francisco and China. She sails for China March 1.

Advices from the wrecking expedition express the belief that nearly all the treasure lost with the *Golden Gate* will be recovered.

Five ballots were had, to-night, for Senator. The following is the highest vote:

For SARGENT, 44; CONNESS, 37; PHELPS, 11.

There is a prospect of nominating Mr. SARGENT before adjournment.

LATER.—On the last ballot Mr. SARGENT had 40; CONNESS, 29; PHELPS, 6; BROWN, 8. Adjourned to Tuesday.

### The Norwegian's Mails.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, Feb. 8.

The *Norwegian's* mails have arrived at Island Pond, six hours distance by rail from Portland, but the road between there and this city has been embargoed since Friday morning, by ice frozen over the track. All the available force has been concentrated there and is picking it out. The train is expected this evening. The *Norwegian* will probably sail before Monday morning.

## AMUSEMENTS.

The matinée on Saturday brought Mr. GRAU's season to a very successful termination. It was crowded to the greatest capacity of the house, and with the three previous performances must have netted a very handsome profit to the *impresario*. Mr. GRAU's plan of operations, if it leads to no result in an art point of view, possesses, at least, the merit of being thoroughly safe to himself. Two or three nights of opera in a city so fond of the entertainment must be successful, although it does not at all follow that artistically the performances will be good. It would be difficult, except on the ground of necessity, to account for the success of the last week. With the exception of Friday night, when "Don Giovanni" was given, the performances outside of the more or less successful efforts of the vocal quartette were extremely mediocre. It could hardly be otherwise, for a long and steady season can alone support a respectable orchestra and chorus, and competent assistants on these auxiliaries. It is but just to Mr. GRAU to say that his intentions were somewhat more ambitious than heretofore, but they were frustrated by the accident of Signor BRIGNOLI's indisposition. With a vocal company of unusual strength, he had, but for this contretemps, the opportunity of making his management memorable. Reduced to the briefest proportions, the most that can be said of the season is that it was successful in a pecuniary point of view, and that the prima donne under his direction, distinguished themselves in their few interpretations—especially Miss KELLOGG, who, as *Lady Henrietta* in "Martha," and *Zerlina* in "Don Giovanni," gave evidence of improved style and lightsome appreciation of serio-comic character. In parting with Miss KELLOGG the public loses the best native prima donna the country has yet produced. Mr. GRAU's company appears to-night at the Boston theatre.

The return of Mr. ANSCHUTZ with his industrious and versatile company, leaves the City a pleasant place of musical resort, where completeness can be enjoyed without any apprehension on the score of the indisposition of a single artist. During the past week Mr. ANSCHUTZ has given three performances, and to-night will play BEETHOVEN's grand opera of "Fidelio," a work which, under his able direction, has become one of the most popular of the *repertoire*. On Wednesday MEHUL's opera (better known as an oratorio,) called "Joseph in Egypt," will be produced, and as rapidly afterwards as necessity requires, AUBER's "Fra Diavolo," MOZART's "Don Juan," and the "Merry Wives of Windsor," by NICOLAI. Mr. LOTTI, the esteemed tenor of the company, will take his benefit on Thursday, when FLOTOW's opera of "Martha" will be produced.

Our friends in Brooklyn will have a most favorable opportunity of testing the merits of Mr. ANSCHUTZ's company on Tuesday (to-morrow) night, when the entire troupe will appear at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, in MOZART's romantic opera of the "Magic Flute." The advantages of the Montague-street establishment over the little place in Broadway, both as regards hearing and seeing, cannot fail to make themselves apparent, especially as Mr. ANSCHUTZ intends to improve them by increasing the numerical strength of his already excellent orchestra and chorus. There are so many Germans in the sister city, to say nothing of the native music-loving population, that the success of the enterprise can hardly be doubted. Mr. ANSCHUTZ will give four performances—the first on Tuesday, the second on Saturday, and the remaining two on the same days of next week.

The announcements at the various places of amusement for to-night are as follows: At Mr. Wallack's Theatre the "Bachelor of Arts," for the last time; at the Winter Garden, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH commences a new engagement with SHAKESPEARE's "Hamlet;" at Niblo's Garden, Miss BATEMAN's engagement has proved so signally triumphant, that Mr. WHEATLEY has been constrained to negotiate with her for its continuance beyond the term originally agreed upon. The new play of "Leah the Forsaken" will consequently be repeated every night this week, with the exception of Wednesday, when the house is engaged for the Arion Ball. At Laura Keene's Theatre the charming comedienne, Mrs. JOHN WOOD, appears in a new version of the popular burlesque, "The Fair One with the Golden Locks," receiving therein the additional support of an Arab giant and Mr. WALCOT, Sen. At the Brooklyn Academy of Music Miss LAURA KEENE and her excellent comedy company appear in "She Stoops to Conquer," and "Two can Play at that Game." At Barnum's Museum there is an entire change of performance in all the departments—"The Phantom" and "Young America" are the features in the lecture-room; and at the Old Bowery Theatre the "Scamps of London," and the highly popular pantomime of "Jack and the Beanstalk." In the way of minstrelsy, Buckley's Bard at Stuyvesant Institute will be found all sufficient.

The performances at the Theatre Français are well attended; so well, indeed, that the spirited manager, M. JUIGNET, feels himself justified in announcing a supplemental matinée on Saturday next—an opportunity which, we venture to say, will be seized with avidity by the fairer portion of the community. The entertainments to-morrow evening will consist of the comedy in one act by M. LEON GOZLAN, called "La pluie et le beau temps;" the vaudeville called "Mr. Lafleur;" and the well-known comedy-vaudeville, "Pas de fumee sans feu."

The Broadway Menagerie, with its collection of living wild animals and amusing performances of trained elephants, ponies and monkeys, affords a pleasant hour's amusement for those who are zoologically inclined.

Mr. JOHN P. COOKE, a well-tried and most deserving servant of the public, who for many years past has been director of the orchestras in several of the leading theatres, announces that he will give his first concert in America on Tuesday next, the 10th inst. The event has drawn forth the heartiest response from the profession to which Mr. COOKE belongs, nearly all the artists of whom the public has heard having volunteered for the occasion. It will be seen by the advertisement that the programme must necessarily be long and varied, and we may add that its interpretation will be all that could be desired. A full orchestra will also assist on the occasion, so that we are happy to announce that Mr. COOKE's concert will be the best and cheapest (30 cents admission) ever given in Irving Hall.

The Arion Society, of whose musical performances we have so often spoken in terms of merited commendation, will give their Annual Masquerade at Niblo's Theatre on Wednesday next, the 11th inst. It promises to be the grandest affair of the kind ever undertaken in America, and already agitates the community with the scale of its splendor. The theatre will be decorated primarily in the same way that it was for the Japanese Ball, and special decorations suitable for the festival have been prepared by Mr. MARZETTI, so that the gaiety of the scene will certainly be one of its attractions. At these entertainments there is always a sort of masque in the form of a procession, at which a jolly kind of allegory figures largely. This year Prince Harlequin is supposed to declare himself dictator of the United States, and for one evening restores the Union as it ought to be. The procession will consist of about four hundred persons, amongst whom will be found the Princess Hunca Munca secretly betrothed to the Prince who has abandoned his European love, the Princess Venetia—an unfortunate lady whose presence will be indicated by a file of Austrian soldiers, and a garb of deep mourning. After the procession has made its rounds, Prince Harlequin takes possession of the Presidential chair, which, we are informed, has been expressly provided from Washington for the occasion, and after drinking to the Union, distributes badges or offices to his followers. The jovial heartiness with which the Arionites go into this kind of business can only be appreciated by those who have attended their previous masquerades. We are requested to state that tickets can be obtained from any of the members, or at the principal hotels, by parties known to the proprietors. See advertisement.

Miss NINA FOSTER will give a recitation at Cooper Institute to-morrow evening, (Tuesday.)

### Naval.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Feb. 8.

The gunboat *Juniata* has returned again in consequence of a defect in her safety-valve.

## FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

### OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

### A Reconnoissance to Rappahannock Station—A Skirmish—One Man Wounded—No more Grand Divisions.

SPOTTED TAVERN, Va., Friday, Feb. 6, 1863.

The scattered detachments of rebel soldiers who have recently infested the right flank of the army, have at last been disposed of and driven beyond the Rappahannock. Several reconnoissances to the vicinity of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad made lately, reveal the fact that there are no armed rebels north of the Rappahannock in this vicinity, except the irregular soldiers commonly known as bushwhackers. These men are bold and defiant, and stand ready at every point to gobble up stragglers or any small parties that may venture too far outside of our picket lines. Yesterday a small detachment of cavalry was attacked at Wigginston's Mills near Stafford Store. At the first fire, DIXON, the scout, who was wounded last week in a skirmish with a detachment of South Carolinians, was again wounded and more seriously than before—the ball entering his left thigh. The enemy was finally dispersed and several "respectable country farmers" were captured who will doubtless be disposed of in the usual manner—examined, paroled and set at liberty to renew their vocation as Bushwhackers.

Capt. HANLEY, of the Ninth New-York Cavalry, with 100 men, made a reconnoissance yesterday as far as Rappahannock Station—the special object of his mission being to discover the whereabouts of a pontoon bridge, which current report said the rebels were constructing near that point. In place of a pontoon bridge, Capt. HANLEY found an old scow, the existence of which, was probably the only foundation whatever for the rumor.

No little excitement existed here yesterday on account of a report from Washington to the effect that the division of the army into Grand Divisions was to be broken up and the old corps system restored. This new order of things is generally approved of, and deemed a change rendered peculiarly desirable at this time. PAUL.

### Gen. Smith in Command of the Ninth Army Corps—His Address to the Sixth Corps.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, Feb. 6, 1863.

Yesterday, Gen. SMITH relinquished command of the Sixth Army Corps, to assume charge of the Ninth, Gen. BURNSIDE's old corps. The following is his farewell address to his troops:

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS, IN CAMP NEAR WHITE OAK CHURCH, Thursday, Feb. 5, 1863.

*To the Officers and Soldiers of the Sixth Army Corps:*

I relinquish command over you in obedience to orders. Your soldierly qualities makes it a high honor to command you, and long months of association with you makes me regret the separation.

To my old division I would say more in memory of our past and longer association. You will not forget that you were in the advance from Fortress Monroe to within sight of the spires of Richmond; that in front of the line near Yorktown you took and held for days a position within three hundred yards of the guns of the enemy; that your valor decided the day at Williamsburgh; that in three consecutive days the 27th, 28th and 29th of June last, you met and repulsed the foe; that on the 17th of September you came upon the battle-field to find the enemy advancing upon unsupported artillery, and that, rushing upon their lines, you drove them back in confusion and saved the right wing at "The Antietam." With such memories your future is easily foretold.

WILLIAM F. SMITH.

Gen. SMITH was appointed to the command of the Sixth Corps at Warrenton, when Gen. McCLELLAN was relieved of his command. Major-Gen. SEDGWICK is transferred from the Ninth to the Sixth Corps.

The storm which set in yesterday afternoon, continued all night and to-day. The roads are as bad as ever. J.

**It Operates Like Magic.**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, sure to regulate the bowels.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN ALL CASES,
as millions of Mothers can testify.
25 cents a bottle.

**Pearl Mottled Soap is the best.** And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

ΙΩΔΗΣ ........... IODINE WATER.
Pure IODINE in pure WATER. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway. Send for a circular.

**Gold Pens**—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST. A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

**Herbert & Hunter.**
Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities bought and sold at the Board of Brokers. Bank-notes and Specie bought and sold by HERBERT & HUNTER, 74 Wall-st.

**Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.**—Common sense tells us that unless the stomach is kept in good working order, the system, to which it supplies the elements of the blood, cannot be vigorous and healthy. Nothing has yet been discovered or invented that so effectually and invariably cures and prevents imperfect digestion as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Dyspepsia, flatulence, oppression after eating, and the feeling so often described by the sick as an "*all-gone*" sensation, are removed in a few days by the use of this most healthful of all stimulants. No one, however feeble, need fear it, for it contains no fiery ingredient. It excites neither the circulation nor the brain. On the contrary its effect is genial and soothing. It promotes sleep, as well as restores the energy of the digestive powers and may be taken not only without danger but with a certainty of the most desirable results by the feeblest lady invalid. Depot, No. 428 Broadway.

**Trusses.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, Office No. 2 Vesey-st. (under Astor House) opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

**The Palmer Arm and Leg.**—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only house of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

CHRISTIE—BOGERT.—In Yorkville, on Wednesday, Feb. 4, by Rev. Mr. Lounsberry, JOHN H. CHRISTIE and EMMA L. BOGERT, all of this City. No cards.

### MARRIED.

PENNINGTON—FRENCH.—In West Point, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 5, by Rev. J. W. French, D. D., A. C. M. PENNINGTON, Jr., U. S. A., and CLARA W. FRENCH, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

### DIED.

BABCOCK.—In this City, on Saturday evening, Feb. 7, FRANCIS H. BABCOCK, in the 51st year of his age.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.

BARCLAY.—In this City, on Saturday night, Feb. 7, Rev. CUTHBERT C. BARCLAY, Rector of All Saints' Church.
His friends and relatives, and the reverend clergy, are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at All Saints' Church, in Henry-st., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

BIRD.—In New-Rochelle, on Saturday, Feb. 7, JOSEPH BIRD, after a long illness, aged 43 years, 1 month and 27 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred at New-Rochelle.

CLARK.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 8, of croup, ANN, the beloved daughter of John F. and Mary A. Clark, aged 2 years and 5 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 100 Columbia-st., on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 10, at 10½ o'clock, without further invitation.

DOE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Feb. 8, ANNIE ELIZABETH, daughter of William M. and Dorcas Doe, aged 4 years and 11 months.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her parents, No. 320 Navy-st., near Fulton-av., this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

DUGAN.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 8, suddenly, JOHN DUGAN, Sexton of Trinity Chapel.
The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st.

EATON.—In Mannsville, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 1, of congestion of the brain, MARY, wife of Garrett F. Eaton, in the 23d year of her age.

EVELEIGH.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 6, Mrs. MARY D. EVELEIGH, widow of the late Capt. N. W. Eveleigh.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, D. Clarkson, No. 69 Court-st., this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

EDMONDS.—In Bronxville, Westchester County, on Saturday, Feb. 7, after a brief illness, FRANCIS W. EDMONDS, in the 57th year of his age.
The funeral will take place at his late residence at Bronxville, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at noon. A train of cars will leave the Harlem Railroad Depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 10½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot at Bronxville. Returning by special train at 1½ P. M. Regular trains, 2¼, 4¼ and 5 P. M.

FITZ-RANDOLPH.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, Feb. 5, ELIZA FITZ-RANDOLPH, in the 73d year of her age.
The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, J. L. Harvey, No. 220 West Rittenhouse-square, on third day, 10th inst., at 11 o'clock.

JAUNCEY.—In Baltimore, Md., on Thursday, Feb. 5, FREDERICK JAUNCEY, of the Fourteenth Regiment N. Y. State Volunteers, son of the late James W. and Eliza M. Jauncey, of New-York, in the 28th year of his age.

JOHNSON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 7, WILLIAM JOHNSON.
The relatives, his friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 200 Court-st., opposite Warren, Brooklyn.

KNAPP.—In Harlem, on Sunday, Feb. 8, Mrs. LAVINIA KNAPP, widow of Capt. [illegible] Knapp, in the 84th year of her age.
Funeral service will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 10½ o'clock, at her late residence, 141st-st., near 8th-av. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

LOMAS.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 8, Mrs. ELIZABETH LOMAS, widow of the late Rev. William Lomas, in the 79th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, in 60th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be removed to the country for interment on Tuesday.

MANNING.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 7, LAURA H., daughter of Alpha and Eliza Manning, aged 16 years and 4 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 222 4th-st., without further invitation.

MAIN.—In Greenpoint, L. I., on Saturday, Feb. 7, JOHN THOMAS, youngest son of Thomas and Barbara Main, aged 1 year and 3 days.

McWHINEY.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 5, Mrs. MARGARET McWHINEY, relict of John McWhiney, aged 83 years.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, John Macfarlane, No. 27 Christopher-st., on this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

RUE.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 7, MARY RUE, widow of the late Robert Rue.
The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Dewit Devall.

SHEAFE.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Feb. 7, SARAH, widow of James Sheafe, of Portsmouth, N. H., in the 89th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, at her late residence, No. 21 West 19th-st., on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to New-Hampshire for interment.

STORM.—In this City, on Friday, Feb. 6, JOHN C. STORM, in the 39th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

TIMMONEY.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 7, of consumption, JAMES M. TIMMONEY, late compositor in the New-York *Times* Office, aged 29 years.
His relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, without further notice on Monday, Feb. 9, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 322 [illegible]-st., between 34th and 35th sts.

TALLMAN.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 7, MARY ANN, wife of Marcus M. Tallman, aged 34 years.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 17 Jefferson-st., at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

WHITTEMORE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 7, of disease of the heart, ELIZA E., widow of the late Thomas Whittemore, Esq., in the 63d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, No. 22 Butler-st., without further invitation.

WHALEY.—In Newark, N. J., suddenly, on Sunday morning, Feb. 8, AMANDA M. WHALEY, wife of Daniel Whaley, in the 46th year of her age.
The funeral service will take place at her residence, No. 241 South Prospect-st., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—CLASS OF 1861.—*Whereas*, The hand of Death has been laid upon our class, removing from our midst our beloved classmate, RICHARD CORNELIUS RAY,

*Resolved*, That in the death of Richard Cornelius Ray, our class has lost a beloved and cherished friend, and society a valued and worthy member.

*Resolved*, That we bear testimony to the uprightness of character and geniality of disposition which endeared our late classmate to a large circle of associates and friends.

*Resolved*, That to the afflicted parents and family of our deceased classmate, we tender our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in the bereavement which they have sustained.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be inserted in the daily papers, and that a copy of them, duly authenticated, be transmitted to the parents of the deceased.

W. H. CASWELL, Vice-President and President pro tem.
GRANT NEWMAN, Secretary pro tem.

At a regular meeting of the Philolexian Society of Columbia College, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, It has pleased Almighty God in His All-wise Providence to remove from our midst our fellow-member and friend, RICHARD CORNELIUS RAY, of the Class of 1861,

*Resolved*, That we sincerely regret the early and sudden decease of our fellow-member and friend, Richard Cornelius Ray; and while we recognize the hand of Providence, bow in submission to the will of Him, who doeth all things well, cannot but feel that we have been deprived of a kind and faithful friend, a diligent and worthy member, and

*Resolved*, That the usual badge of mourning be worn for thirty days—a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased member, and that they be published in two of the daily papers.

WM. A. BOYD, A. B., SAMUEL W. COOKE, JONAS B. KISSAM, } Committee.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED:
**INSIDE OUT,**
A Curious Book, by S. W. FRANCIS, M. D. $1 25.
MILLER & MATHEWS, No. 707 Broadway.
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.
"Philosophically original. A love story by a scholar of very wide reading."—*Hartford Courant.*
"A taste of chic-ness in almost every page. A rare treat."—*New-Yorker.*
"The author is unmistakably a scholar of rare ripeness."—*Continental Monthly.*
"A tale of love and crime poetically told—style free and dashing."—*Knickerbocker.*
"This is a superior book."—*Christian Times.*

**IF YOU WANT TO KNOW**
what medical men are worshipping, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal Newspaper depots; at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the Author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

**READY IN A FEW DAYS.**
UNCONDITIONAL LOYALTY. By Henry W. Bellows, D. D. 8vo, paper.
A. D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway.

"ORDER," METHOD, SYSTEM—HOW TO cultivate and develop it on Phrenological principles. A good lesson for young gentlemen and ladies who would succeed in life. COLD FEET—Causes, and how to keep them warm; also, to avoid corns, bunions, &c. Literary Exhaustion—How to keep up vitality. In February Number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 10 cents. $1 a year.
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

DR. LYMAN BEECHER—HIS PHRENOLOGY, Biography, and Portrait. Rev. WM. METCALF, the distinguished Preacher, Teacher and Vegetarian. A BANTAM WOMAN, (she who is to be Mrs. TOM THUMB,) alias Lavinia Warren, with Likenesses and Sketch of Character, given in the February No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 10 cents. $1 a year.
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

HOOKER'S ARMY.—THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY have resumed sending packages for officers, soldiers and others, connected with Gen. Hooker's army at Aquia Creek, Falmouth, Wind Mill Point, and other places in the vicinity.
Nothing contraband of war taken. Friends of soldiers are notified that packages containing one bottle of liquor will be confiscated by the Provost-Marshal.
Care should be used in addressing boxes or packages. The Company, Regiment and Division should be written in full on each package.
Our Express leaves daily for the army at Norfolk, Suffolk, Newport's News, Falmouth, Aquia Creek, Washington, and other points, at 4 P. M.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
Nos. 59 and 442 Broadway and 27th-st. Depot.

BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON.—"THE GAYest literary feast that ever regaled human taste." New edition, with 18 fine steel engravings, $1 25.
ROUSSEAU'S CONFESSIONS—"The most fascinating book ever written." A new and full translation, in two beautiful 12mo volumes, $2 50. Sent by mail, carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, postage free, by the publisher, G. BLANCHARD, No. 30 Ann-st.

"NOSES"—THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.—ROMAN, Grecian, Indian, Negro, Celestial, pug, long, short, thick, sharp, aquiline, "turn-ups" and Jewish noses, with the "why and wherefore" of these varieties, given in the Feb. No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Ten cents, or $1 a year.
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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 64—Feb. 7, 1863.
22, 53, 78, 60, 31, 38, 63, 70, 74, 58, 5, 73, 32.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 65—Feb. 7, 1863.
44, 48, 75, 51, 53, 21, 38, 18, 61, 24, 62, 7.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

LOTTERIES.—SEE J. A. MORRIS & CO.'S ADvertisement on eighth page.

**LADIES' GILT COMBS.**
NEW STYLES.
Just received from Paris. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.**
NEW STYLES.
Some as low as One, Two, and Three Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.**
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY
Are now running daily expresses over the Louisville and Nashville Railroads.
Freights for BOWLING GREEN and NASHVILLE must be prepaid, and an invoice of the goods, properly sworn to before a Notary Public should accompany the packages. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, New-York.

**INDIA RUBBER GLOVES,**
for Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Housework, etc.
NURSERY AND HOSPITAL SHEETING.
INDIA RUBBER JEWELRY,
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of every description, wholesale and retail.
GOODYEAR'S I. R. GLOVE M'F'G. CO., No. 205 Broadway.

**BANKRUPT LAW.**
The subscriber, representing the debtor and creditor interest favorable to the passage of this law would be glad to confer with those interested, at an early day, at his office, No. 203 Broadway. L. B. GREGORY.

# DEAFNESS,
*Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Air-Passages.*

DR. LIGHTHILL can be consulted daily until 3 P. M., at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place. Patients will not be received except during the regular office hours unless in cases of emergency or by special arrangement. Parties residing at a distance are hereby informed that a personal examination is requisite in every case before appropriate treatment can be instituted.

Dr. Lighthill's recent work, "A Popular Treatise on Deafness—Its Causes and Prevention," may be obtained of Carleton, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway, or of any respectable bookseller. Price $1.

TESTIMONIALS CHANGED AT EACH INSERTION.

No. 43 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.
Dr. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ears, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you.
O. S. HOLLY.

CATARRH CURED.
*From Rev. P. R. Russell, Lynn, Mass.*
I have been much troubled with catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate, and suspend public speaking.
I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of different kinds, nitrate of silver, tar water, olive tar and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last Summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill.
P. R. RUSSELL.
LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1, 1862.

No. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 3, 1862.
Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 172 Second-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.
WM. H. WATERBURY.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1862.
I hereby certify that I have suffered during many years from trouble in hearing: one ear at last became entirely deaf, and the other so bad as to render conversation very difficult. I applied to Dr. Lighthill, of No. 34 St. Mark's-place, who, in a short time, and without pain, restored to me the use of my ears, so that I can now hear perfectly well.
J. BISCO, No. 158 East 23d-st.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1862.
DEAR SIR: I take much pleasure in testifying to the professional skill exhibited by you in your treatment of a case of severe inflammation of the throat and ear with which I have lately been afflicted. Upon coming under your charge I was immediately relieved and speedily cured of a most aggravated complaint, which several physicians had previously sought in vain to mitigate.
As I am somewhat of a stranger in the City, I would state that you are at liberty to substantiate my statements, if necessary, by reference to my relatives, Mr. A. V. Stout, President of the Shoe and Leather Bank of New-York, and to Mr. Everett Clapp, of the Western Transportation Company, No. 1 Coenties-slip.
With much esteem, I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
FRED. M. HANKS.
To Dr. LIGHTHILL, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, New-York.

☞ Further reference to parties of the highest respectability, residing here and elsewhere, on application.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, &c.—Certain and immediate cure.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice with Glycerine, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, N. Y.

**ÆTNA**
INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
INCORPORATED 1819.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000.
THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY Z. PRATT, Vice-President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1863.

| | |
|---|---|
| Real Estate unincumbered | $87,968 18 |
| Cash on hand, in bank, in transit, &c. | 274,098 66 |
| Railroad Bonds at market value | 170,436 00 |
| City and State Bonds and Loans at market value | 857,930 00 |
| United States Securities at market value | 472,371 75 |
| Railroad Stocks at market value | 112,445 00 |
| Connecticut River Company at market value | 1,250 00 |
| Bank Stocks—Hartford, New-York, &c. | 923,561 00 |
| New-York Life and Trust and U.S. Trust Co. | 40,250 00 |
| Total | $2,083,110 59 |
| Liabilities | 179,830 77 |

New-York Agency, No. 62 Wall-st.
JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

P. F. SMITH & FOWLER,
Formerly P. F. Smith, late Smith & Brouwer,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
# TIES
EXCLUSIVELY.
No. 20 WARREN-STREET.
Call the attention of the trade to their very large stock of LOW PRICED, medium, and fine goods, manufactured mostly from Silks which were ordered and PAID FOR before the present panic in Gold and Exchange, and POSITIVELY TO BE SOLD AT OLD PRICES.

CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
SHIPPERS OF
SUPERIOR SCHUYLKILL
# COAL
Are now prepared to furnish their celebrated
BLACK HEATH WHITE ASH,
BROAD MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH,
DIAMOND VEIN RED ASH
AND
COALS BY SINGLE CARGO
or larger quantities on Contracts, at lowest market prices.
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**T. A. BROUWER,**
(Of the late firm of SMITH & BROUWER,)
Importer and Manufacturer of
**NECK TIES.**
*46 Murray Street.*

**Metallic Legs**
PATENTED, JAN. 6, 1863, BY THE UNIVERSAL JOINT AND ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO.
WEIGHS ONLY FOUR POUNDS.
Soldiers, price $50; civilians, $75; silver-plated, $100. They will lengthen and shorten, and are self-adjusting. Send for a circular to J. W. WESTON, No. 491 Broadway, New-York.
N. B.—A competent agent wanted for the New-England States, to be located in Boston.

DETECTING A THIEF—HOW IT WAS DONE—"The right man in the right place." Will it "pay" to have your head examined? Testimony of a Physician. Man and the Gorilla—again—George Stephenson. The Microscope—how to use it. The New Phrenological Inkstand. In the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for February, 10 cents; $1 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

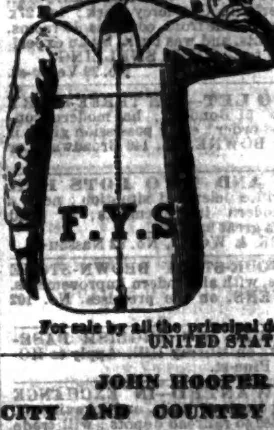
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Republican Central Committee will meet at Headquarters on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order, WM. A. DARLING, President Republican Central Committee.
A. M. PALMER, JOHN J. SHAW, } Secretaries.

THE MONTHLY CONCERT OF PRAYER for the Enslaved will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, at 7½, in the Lecture Room of the Church of the Puritans. All who trust in God for the salvation of the country are invited to attend.

**S. T.—1860.—X.**
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover Buds, Orange Peel, Snake Root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock. S. T.—1860.—X. &c.
The following is a sample of the testimony daily received:
SOLDIERS' HOME, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1863.
*Messrs. P. H. Drake & Co.:*
GENTLEMEN: This institution has received and extended aid to over 3,000 sick and disabled soldiers. I have of late administered the Plantation Bitters in numerous cases of exhaustion, fevers, want of appetite, &c., with the most remarkable and gratifying results. It creates appetite, strength and cheerfulness, and has given many a poor fellow his usual health. I wish this preparation was in every family, in every hospital, and on every battle-field.
With respect, your servant,
Dr. G. W. ANDREWS, Supt.
WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1863.
GENTLEMEN: We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.
Respectfully,
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.
CLEVELAND, Dec. 8, 1862.
* * * * * I had been so ill with liver complaint and dyspepsia that I was compelled to abandon my business. I used three bottles of the Plantation Bitters, and, to my astonishment, am entirely cured. They are the best medicine I ever used, and I shall endeavor to make them known. Please inform me what S. T.—1860—X. means.
Yours, truly, H. B. KINGSLEY.
Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect and harmless tonic I ever used."
GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 29, 1862.
*Messrs. P. H. Drake & Co.:*
We are compelled to order 12 dozen Plantation Bitters, to supply friends who have no other way of procuring this admirable article.
Respectfully yours,
SILAS F. MILLER & CO., Proprietors.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1861.
* * * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of the worst kind of dyspepsia, of near four years' standing. I have recommended them to others, and, as far as I know, with signal success. I am, &c.,
REV. J. S. CATHORN.
BURNETT HOUSE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1862.
*Messrs. Drake & Co.:* The Plantation Bitters appear to be very popular here. Send us twenty cases more, and oblige. Yours truly,
T. P. SAUNDERS & CO.
&c. &c. &c. &c.
N. B.—They are particularly recommended to females and delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Country Stores.
P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

J. C. RUSHTON'S PERFUMED CAMPHOR ICE
WITH
GLYCERINE
CURES CHAPPED HANDS,
Face, Fever Sores, Sunburn, &c., when all other remedies fail. 25 cents per box; if sent by mail 30 cents.
Prepared and sold by
J. CLEMENT RUSHTON, Chemist and Druggist,
No. 417 BROADWAY.

BALLOU'S PATENTED F. Y. S. French Yoke SHIRTS WARRANTED TO FIT. Send for a Circular. BALLOU BROS., No. 409 Broadway, New-York.

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JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
NO. 41 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK TIMES BUILDING.
J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.
Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.
REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York Times, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout the United States and Canada.

CONSUMPTION!
THE THREE REMEDIES!
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and every form of Consumption. The peculiar action of this medicine ripens the ulcers in the lungs, promotes the discharge of the corrupt matter by expectoration, purifies the blood, and thus cures Consumption when every other remedy fails.
SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, for the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all diseases arising from debility. This Tonic invigorates the digestive organs, supplies the place of the gastric juice, when that is deficient, and then enables the patient to digest the most nutritious food. It is a sovereign remedy for all cases of indigestion.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered, being a vegetable substitute for calomel, and having all the useful properties ascribed to that mineral, without producing any of its injurious effects.
To these three medicines, Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter, discharges it and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, remove all obstructions therefrom, give the organ a healthy tone, and cure Liver Complaint, which is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic invigorates the powers of the stomach, and by strengthening the digestion and bringing it to a normal and healthy condition, improves the quality of the blood, by which means the formation of ulcers or tubercles in the lungs becomes impossible. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if the remedies are used in time, and the use of them is persevered in sufficiently to bring the case to a favorable termination.
Remember DR. SCHENCK'S rooms in this City are at No. 32 BOND-STREET, where he can be found every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. He always keeps a fresh supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had any day, whether the Doctor is there or not. CONRAD FOX, No. 81 BARCLAY-ST., is the WHOLESALE AGENT FOR NEW-YORK CITY.

LIFE AND ITS POWERS.—HALF-DEVELOPED People. Greatness of Man's Powers. How to Augment Manhood. Aristocracy. What "keeps Man Down"? His Struggle for Growth. By Rev. H. W. BEECHER, in PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Feb. number 10c. $1 a year. FOWLER & WELLS.

PHYSIOLOGY—STRUCTURE OF THE HUMAN BODY, with the Bones, Muscles, Nerves, Heart, Lungs and Brain, their functions, described at length, with 10 engraved illustrations, in Feb. No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Only 10 cents, or $1 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT ATTRACTIONS! embracing the wonderful and extraordinary

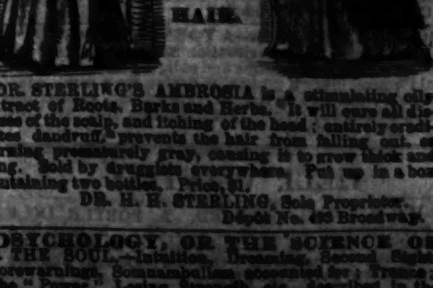
LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS, OR RIVER HORSE, FROM THE RIVER NILE, IN EGYPT. THE GREAT BEHEMOTH so frequently mentioned in the Book of Job, where it is declared that "UPON EARTH THERE IS NOT HIS LIKE." The first and only animal of the kind ever exhibited in America. He is to be seen at all hours, every day and evening, and is exhibited by HIS NATIVE EGYPTIAN KEEPER, who is himself a curiosity, as an interesting specimen of that ancient race of men.
Also, to be seen at all hours,

THE GREAT LIVING SEA LION, the only animal of the kind ever captured alive, the MONARCH OF THE OCEAN, as the LION IS THE KING OF THE FOREST. He is the noblest animal on earth. WEIGHS OVER 1,200 POUNDS, AND EATS 60 POUNDS OF FISH DAILY!
WHAT IS IT? OR MAN-MONKEY, ALBINO FAMILY, FROM MADAGASCAR.

MAMMOTH BEAR SAMPSON. THE LARGEST BEAR EVER CAPTURED ALIVE.
GRAND AQUARIA, with its beautiful living COLORED FISH; SPECKLED BROOK TROUT, LIVING SEAL, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, WAX FIGURES, &c., &c.
BOUCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA, PHANTOM.
And the laughter-provoking farce, YOUNG AMERICA.
Every Afternoon and Evening, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
MR. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER, appears at each performance in his inimitable songs.
Admission 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

# DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.
*From the Journal of Commerce.*
EXCITING NEWS FOR THE DEAF.—An instrument called Dr. Von Eisenberg's Air Passage Expander and Regulator, a gigantic machine, weighing nearly five hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Dr. Von Eisenberg, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, and will be on exhibition at the Doctor's office, No. 816 Broadway, for a few days previous to its use. The instrument is constructed decidedly on the most scientific principles. To give a detailed description would require a greater space than we can now spare. Our Oculist and Aurist seems to do everything in the line of his profession on a gigantic scale. The new instrument for restoring hearing to the deaf and sight to the blind is so constructed that it cannot fail to open the most obstructed air passages. His new consulting rooms, No. 816 Broadway, are correspondingly magnificent, and his practice as Aurist and Oculist large and eminently successful.
NEW-YORK, July 15, 1862.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 20 South-st.
FACTS ARE STUBBORN—READ!
I am seventy-five years of age, and was completely blind in one eye, and with the other I could only distinguish light. In presence of my son, I cheerfully submitted to an operation by Dr. Von Eisenberg. To my utmost *delight*, I can now *see every object*, even with the eye which was *quite blind* before I came to the Doctor. It is with gratitude and confidence that I recommend all sufferers from failing sight to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's skillful treatment.
JOHN VAN BOSKIRK, Per John Van Boskirk, Jr., Bergen, New-Jersey.
J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D., No. 816 Broadway.
*Dear Doctor:* I gratefully certify that your operation on my eye for cataract has been completely successful. I can now see well. I think your skill in operating for cataract is unrivaled. I must also acknowledge my gratitude for the restoration of my daughter's hearing. Her ears were completely closed up when she came to you; now they are quite open, and she hears distinctly.
Yours gratefully,
P. DILLON, No. 40 Raymond-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1862.
DR. VON EISENBERG—*Dear Sir:* Before taking leave of you, after your most successful operation on my ear, allow me to express my sincere thanks that, by your scientific surgical performance, I am enabled to hear distinctly, and enjoy a pleasure of which I have long been deprived—over a year. May you be rewarded by being enabled to perform many similar, to benefit other sufferers, and for your own emolument.
Allow me to present my kindest regards, and assure you of my grateful remembrance. Respectfully,
A. McDONALD REYNOLDS, Captain Marines, United States.
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1862.
I have great pleasure in testifying to the complete success of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I have been afflicted with deafness and noises in the head for several years, with many indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. VON EISENBERG has surpassed my belief in his skillful treatment to cure me in so short a time, and I am abundantly satisfied.
R. A. SMITH, No. 128 Atlantic-st., South Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1862.
I have much pleasure in being able to certify that I have suffered for a long time from Sclerotitis, and nearly complete loss of sight. I have consulted a great many, as well as visiting institutions, not only without benefit, but my case was given up as incurable. I despaired of ever recovering my sight, until hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great cures. I determined to place myself under his care as a last resource. It resulted in a complete cure. From the skillful treatment, great care and attention which I experienced from the Doctor, I have no hesitation in recommending all those suffering from diseases of the eye to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being completely cured. I shall be happy to hear personal testimony.
JOSEPH WALKER, Greenpoint.
OFFICE
# 816 BROADWAY.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA




DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs. It will cure all disease of the scalp, and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. Sold by druggists everywhere. Put up in a box, containing two bottles. Price, $1.
DR. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor. Depot No. 499 Broadway.

PSYCHOLOGY, OR THE SCIENCE OF THE SOUL.—Intuition, Dreaming, Second Sight, Forewarnings, Somnambulism accounted for; Trance. The "Power," Losing Strength, etc., described in the Feb. No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 10 cents. $1 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A smart and tidy young woman desires a situation in city or country; is a first-rate plain cook and baker, and a very good washer and ironer; has no objection to do general housework. Call at No. 378 5th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, for a young woman who is a good thorough cook, and can wash and iron excellently and make first-rate bread and pastry; is not fond of going out, or changing her situation; can give the very best of City references. Address or apply at No. 5 Court-st., Brooklyn, (basement.)

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT WOMAN wants a place as good cook; understands her business perfectly; would assist with washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION AS COOK, by a Protestant woman, who is a first-rate cook; not afraid of hard work, and has good city references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook; understands the French and American styles of cooking; does the coarse washing; understands pastry, game and soups; wages $9 to $10; City or country. Call at or address No. 127 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; would be willing to go a few miles in the country. Call at No. 79 West 25th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer, and to do the work of a small family, and is an excellent baker; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 142 East 29th-st., 3d floor, front room.

AS MEAT AND PASTRY COOK.—WANTED a situation, by a first-class meat and pastry cook; understands meats, soups, and game; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; the house from 9 o'clock until 5; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 17 5th-st., near the Bowery; private door.

AS PLAIN COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as good plain cook, and will assist with the washing and ironing; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has the best City reference. Call at No. 13 Hammond-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a neat, tidy, Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse, and to do plain sewing; can give the most respectable City reference to her last employer. Address or apply at No. 5 Court-st., Brooklyn, basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting; the best of City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 38 West 13th-st., first floor, back room.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged Scotch woman, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; wages not so much of an object as a good home; good City references. Call for 3 days at No. 388 4th-av., next door to the Post-office, top floor front room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable girl, to do general housework in a small private family; a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Call for three days at No. 6 Harrison-st., two doors from Columbia-st., South Brooklyn. Good City reference from her last place.

AS NURSE.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE person, a situation as nurse. She has acted in that capacity for the last fourteen years, and is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; is handy and obliging in sickness; has the very best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 247½ Broadway, between 22d and 23d-sts.

A NURSE.—A FIRST-CLASS GENTEEL AMERICAN Protestant nurse, with good City reference, may be found for low wages at Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway.

REV. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse by a respectable Protestant woman, capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; is a good plain sewer, and has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 74 West 24th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good embroiderer; is kind and affectionate to children; would be willing to assist in chamberwork; has no objection to the country, or would travel with a lady. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear, second floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a French Protestant young girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; speaks French fluently; perfectly understands the care of children; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse, in a family which is not fond of changing; can do plain sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; a home more of an object than wages; has the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 167 East 24th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, by a young woman; can cut and fit; understands the use of a sewing-machine; has the highest testimonials from her former employers, to whom she refers. Can be seen at BOOKHAM'S Protective Agency, No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER, WHO thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing, wishes a situation as seamstress in a private family; has no objection to see to one child; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 357 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS PLAIN SEWER, &c.—A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman wants a situation to do plain sewing, and act as nurse, or to do chamberwork; has excellent City reference. Call for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman wants a place as first-class waitress, and to assist in chamberwork, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT Scotchwoman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as laundress; does up linens in style; takes charge of a large wash; does fluting and mangling; no objection to a boarding house, school or private family; wages $8 to $9. Call at or address No. 182 East 21st-st. for two days.

AT THE OLD INSTITUTE, NO. 149 GRAND-st., 20 years established, continues to keep first-class servants as usual. Protestant cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses and seamstresses, ladies' maids, tidy girls for housework; also, male servants for the City or country. Excellent situations for good servants.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway—formerly at the Bible-House. German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken.

REV. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

### MALES.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a man that thoroughly understands the business in all its departments, care and management of green and hot-house plants, graperies, laying out of grounds and scientific gardening in general; gardener at Brig.-Gen. Busteed's for the last five years. Address H. O'BRIEN, J. M. Thorburn's seed store, No. 15 John-st., N. Y.

AS HEAD GARDENER AND FARMER.—Wanted by a thorough practical Scotchman, long time foreman on first-class places, an engagement as head gardener and farmer, and to take charge of general details as a whole; will lay out a new place; will attend to the dairy, &c. Apply or address CAITHNESS, No. 32 Market-st.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A steady, reliable, Protestant young man, of long experience in the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c., who thoroughly understands his business, having lived with some of the first families in New-York, as his references, which are in the City, will testify. Address, for two days, M. P., or W. GIBSON, No. 382 Broadway, or J. R. LAWRENCE, No. 410 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A RESPECTABLE young man desires a situation as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself useful. He can produce the best of testimonials from his former employer, with whom he has lived six years. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 307 4th-av. C. C. BEDELL.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a respectable single man, a situation as coachman and groom; he is a good and steady driver, and can produce reference; country preferred. Address C. D., Box No. 214 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; good country and City references. Address, for two days, W. M., Box No. 191 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a young Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference. Address R. D., Box No. 200 Times Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, by a young man—a Protestant—is strictly temperate, and thoroughly understands the duties of his situation; has the highest testimonials from his last employer, to whom he refers. Can be seen at BOOKHAM'S Protective Agency, No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR, Superintendent.

TO MERCHANTS.—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 19 years of age, wishes a situation in a respectable wholesale house. He is of a willing and obliging disposition, and would make himself generally useful for a small compensation; has had a limited experience; satisfactory references will be given. Please address Box No. 3,524 New-York Post-office.

## HELP WANTED.

A PORTER.—WANTED, A PORTER IN A wholesale produce-house in this City; he must be a stout, able-bodied man, able and willing to do hard work; must be handy at coopering. German preferred. Address Box 4,085 New-York Post-Office.

## HELP WANTED.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A MAN TO WORK ON a farm in Westchester County; he must understand the business thoroughly, as well as the care and management of horses; American or Scotchman preferred. Address, with full particulars, A. B. C., Box No. 169 Times Office.

A HOUSEKEEPER, LADIES' MAID, CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, for a first-class private family, a housekeeper, ladies' maid, chambermaid, and waitress; all must be really competent, and well recommended. (Protestants preferred.) Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 307 4th-av., late No. 149 Grand-st. C. C. BEDELL.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A GOOD STEADY single man; one who understands his business and prefers a situation in the country. Apply at No. 71 Pine-st., H. G. BEACH, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

MILLINERY.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS trimmer in a leading millinery house in Philadelphia. To a competent person a liberal salary and a permanent situation. For further particulars, inquire at No. 104 Macdougal-st., above Bleecker-st., New-York.

FOURDRINIER MACHINE-TENDER WANTED.—At Jessup & Moore's Mills, near Wilmington, Del. Address WM. A. LINDSAY, Wilmington, Del.

A CARD TO THE PATRONS OF THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE.—In consequence of the death of Charles Bookham, many letters are miscarried by being addressed to "Bookham & Bedell," "Mr. Bookham," &c. I take the liberty to inform my patrons, who wish first-class, reliable servants, that all orders will be promptly attended to by addressing C. C. BEDELL, No. 307 4th-av.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

SOMETHING NEW FOR LADIES TO DO.—Will pay splendidly. Address, inclosing postage-stamp, Post-office Box No. 798.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE RIVER FRONT AND BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., on the East River, one mile from Hunter's Point Ferry.

A front of eight hundred feet on the river by two hundred and fifty deep, with water grant and dock.

Also two hundred desirable building lots situated on Vernon and Webster avs., in the centre of the village.

N. B.—To Let, several houses fronting the river.

For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, Office No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, Room No. 2, where a map of the property can be seen from 11½ to 1 P. M.

$1,600—$500 CASH, THE BALANCE on mortgage for five years, if desired, will buy the three-story frame house, No. 155 Devoe-st., near Smith-st., Williamsburgh.

$2,300 will buy the frame cottage and lot, corner of Smith and Ainslie sts., Williamsburgh, only two blocks from Grand-st. line of cars.

$6,500 for a three-story brick house and lot on Van Brunt-st., near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn; store on first floor, with bay window, shelving, gas fixtures, water, &c.; rents for $30 per month.

E. K. KELLOGG, No. 120 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—TWO BROWN-stone front houses, three-story and basement and high stoop; first-class neighborhood, between 5th and 6th avs., Nos. 72 and 74 West 47th-st., the block opposite Dr. Ward's Palace; price $10,250. Inquire of Mr. SHAW, No. 82 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3, or at No. 95 West 47th-st., from 8 to 10 in the mornings, or from 6 to 9 in the evenings. Also, No. 122 10th-st., $16,000.

FOR SALE—THE FRAME BUILDING KNOWN as the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, corner of 43d-st. and 8th-av., with pews, cushions, gas fixtures, stoves, &c., all complete. Will be sold at a sacrifice if applied for immediately. If not sold by THURSDAY, Feb. 12, it will be offered at auction at the Merchant's Exchange on that day. Terms cash. Apply to S. T. SMITH, No. 686 8th-av.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE new, first-class, brown-stone front house, three-story, with basement and under cellar, with all the modern improvements, in a very desirable location, being but ten minutes' walk from the South or Wall-st. ferries. Can be seen in the afternoon. Apply on the premises, No. 125 Schermerhorn-st., between Smith and Hoyt sts.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—IN FIRST-CLASS neighborhood, two four-story brown-stone front houses, between 5th and 6th avs., Nos. 22 and 24 West 46th-st.; is one of the best improved streets up-town. Price of No. 22, $13,250; No. 24, $14,750. Also, No. 123 East 10th-st., $10,000.

FOR SALE—THREE SMALL BROWN-STONE front houses and lots, [illegible], basement and under-cellar, with all modern improvements; price, $8,000; terms easy. Inquire of S. SPRAGUE, on the premises, No. 122 East 53d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Houses new; excellent neighborhood.

FOR SALE—TWO MODERN BUILT MEDIUM sized, brown stone houses, in 34th-st., near 5th-av. A first-class house in 35th-st., near 5th-av.; this is a very desirable house. A house in 30th-st., near 6th-av.; also, a small house in 31st-st., near 4th-av. Apply to A. F. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 19 East 27th-st.

TWO COTTAGE HOUSES IN WILLIAMSBURGH—On Wyckoff-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., south side; lot 25 by 100; terms easy. Apply to F. A. BERT, No. 363 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, or No. 5 Beekman-st., to J. W. WESTON.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO AND A-HALF story and extension cottage house, with water, gas, &c., within two blocks of City Hall Brooklyn. Lot extra size, with grapes, peaches, &c. Location desirable. H. A. SPAFARD, Brooklyn Ins. Co., NO. 18 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE.—IN 52D-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs., a new brown stone-front house. Price $6,500. One in 53d-st.; both three stories and basement; good neighborhoods; all modern improvements. Inquire on premises of the owner, 126 East 53d-st.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE NO. 96 EAST 21ST-ST., with right of property in Gramercy Park; lot 27x98.9; house 27x60, brown-stone front, contains 16 rooms, with modern improvements, and was built by an experienced architect. Apply to E. T. SNELLING, No. 29 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY and attic house No. 51 Bond-st.; has modern conveniences, and is in good order; early possession given if wanted. Inquire of R. BOWNE, No. 149 Broadway, or on the premises.

A NICE HOUSE AND TWO LOTS FOR SALE.—Great sacrifice; elevated situation; near a ferry in Brooklyn; modern improvements; in good order; easy terms and a great bargain.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, complete, with all modern improvements. Inquire of JAMES OWENS, on the premises, No. 162 East 34th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT ENGLISH BASEment house in 5th-av., on Murray Hill. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DRUG STORE WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for town lots, at Egg Harbor, N. J., or Hicksville, L. I., both well located close to railroad depots; will trade liberally. Address H. A. B., Patten's Hotel, Greenwich-st., N. Y.

ALLEN NEWMAN, REAL ESTATE BROKER, Tarrytown, N. Y., has a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms in Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Yonkers, and their vicinity, to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms.

## TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE.—No. 737, opposite Astor-place, 30 feet 6 inches in width, by 200 feet, running through to Mercer-st. The buildings, front and rear, are first-class, and, at a moderate outlay, can be connected with the front stores so as to furnish ample accommodation for a large business, requiring much space. Apply to E. JONES, New-York Hotel, from 10 to 11 o'clock.

OFFICES.—SPACIOUS, LIGHT AND WELL ventilated rooms will be fitted up to suit bankers, corporations, lawyers, etc., in the marble building Nos. 135 and 137 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st. As the plans for arranging the several stories are now in progress and can yet be modified to suit tenants, application should be made immediately to HOMER MORGAN,

No. 2 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank Building.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, A NEW THREE-STORY brick house No. 62 North Broad-st., 24x38, with a two-story extension containing dining-room and kitchen; it has 13 rooms, besides bath and storerooms; is handsomely finished, and possesses every convenience—gas, furnace, range, &c.; is in an airy, healthy locality, six minutes' walk from the M. & E. Depot. Rent, $300.

JOHN W. TAYLOR, Newark.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STABLES, SITUATED in Washington-st., between Morton and Barrow sts.; room for twenty horses; plenty of room for hay and feed; a good place for the ice-trade, express wagons or heavy trucks; rent moderate. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 179 West 30th-st., or Room No. 9, City Hall, Park, or STEPHEN E. BURRALL, No. 34 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—WITH STEAM-ENGINE AND shafting, the southeast corner of Broome and Mercer sts.; the five-story building, 25 by 100 feet, with counter cellar, all well adapted to manufacturing purposes. Inquire at the adjoining corner of Broadway and Broome-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock, of WM. GALE & SON.

TO LET—A HANDSOME BROWN-STONE FULL-sized house, on Murray Hill, second door west of 5th-av. The house has all the modern improvements, and will be thoroughly overhauled and put in complete order. Possession 1st of May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE PROPERTY NO. 747 Broadway, through to Mercer-st. Located opposite Astor-place and near Clinton-place. This property can be had on a 10 or 15 year lease. Lot 25x200, and very eligible for a large business. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET OR LEASE ON BROADWAY—Between 17th and 18th sts., a large, well-lighted factory and wareroom, five stories high, 110 feet by 25, with rear entrance on 18th-st. Apply at WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE WELL-KNOWN premises No. 56 Maiden-lane, connected with No. 15 Cedar-st., occupied for many years by Messrs. Clark & Brown's eating-house. For terms and conditions, apply at No. 88 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—BUILDING AND LOT NO. 84 White-st.; suitable for a foundry, or some mechanical business; long lease if required. Inquire of W. H. MUNN, No. 24 West 26th-st.

## TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE HOUSE, No. [illegible] St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., full size, with all the improvements. Will be let or sold low to a good tenant. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, [illegible] engines 1,000-horse-power, or rooms large and light.

SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house No. 130 West 24th-st. For cards of admission, terms, &c., apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 56 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR WELL-lighted lofts of store No. 91 Warren-st., corner of Greenwich. Possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 25x36 feet. Inquire in office of the Agriculturist, No. 41 Park-row.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER at low rent, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

NETHERWOOD ESTATE FOR SALE.—This estate, formerly the residence of Mr. Gardner G. Howland, is situated on the banks of the Hudson River, between New-Hamburgh and Poughkeepsie; contains 284 acres of land, with a river front of nearly a mile, and embraces four building sites, each with extensive and beautiful views of land and water.

There are on the premises a mansion house, considerably enlarged by the late occupant; a cottage dwelling, a gardener's house, entrance lodge, stables, green-house and grapery, and also farm-house, barns, &c.

The main entrance is over a graveled road of about half a mile in length, bordered by a great variety of American and foreign trees. The unusual attractions of the place, the fertility of its soil, its salubrity and its unexceptionable neighborhood, noted for its fine roads, render this estate a most desirable country house for a gentleman of taste and fortune. For terms, apply to

WM. H. ASPINWALL, Executor,

No. 33 University-place.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—CALCULATED to accommodate a large family, or to occupy as a hotel or boarding-house. The Mansion House, in Fishkill Village, Dutchess County, heretofore occupied as a public house, and resorted to by citizens during the Summer months, will be sold very low to close an estate. The house is in fine order; lighted with gas; has a fine lawn and good garden; distant from other dwellings, and in the vicinity of schools, churches and post-office; mails twice a day. The greater part of the money can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. per annum, if desired. For particulars apply to J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Wall-st., New-York, or to JOHN G. VAN WYCK, Fishkill Village.

FOR SALE AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Twenty miles from New-York and Brooklyn—a first-class mansion residence and farm. The house replete with every modern convenience, gas, water, &c.; a fine lawn and circular carriage drive, with shade and fruit trees in great variety. The farm, of over 60 acres, is in a high state of cultivation, and valuable also as building lots; has a new farm-house and all necessary out-buildings. Location about ½ mile from village and railroad depot. Communication with New-York and Brooklyn several times a day. Climate unusually healthy; fine roads, convenient schools, churches, &c. For further information, inquire of F. F. RANDOLPH, No. 16 Wall-st., or of GEORGE MERRILL, No. 103 Broadway.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN NEW-JERSEY.—A good cottage-built house, with front piazza and eight finished rooms, with winding stairway and a good cellar; a never-failing well of excellent water. Good carriage-house and stable, with 11½ acres of good loamy land, suitable for fruit of any kind, or trucking. A choice selection of young fruit-trees just bearing, and a good garden. The situation is two miles east of Trenton, on a good turnpike, healthy neighborhood, near school, mill, &c. Price, $2,500. Terms moderate. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN BASTOW, Hightstown, N. J.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET AT CLIFTON, S. I.—House of brick, large size, and built in the best manner by day's work, with all modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c.; fine stable, and about five acres of land, all in perfect order; location perfectly healthy, and within five minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing; will be let for a term of three or five years from 1st of May next. Address L. M. H., Box No. 2,604 Post-office.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—Formerly owned by C. A. Macy, situated on South-av., about 1¼ miles from the depot. There are 30 acres, mostly in lawn and gardens; large substantial house, 50 feet front, with modern improvements; &c., all in good order. Large grapery in full bearing, plenty of fruit. Apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

NEWBURGH.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat for sale, delightfully situated, commanding a view of the Hudson from West Point to New-Hamburgh. Brick house, in Gothic style, containing all the comforts and conveniences of a city residence; grounds, three acres, tastefully laid out and planted with fruit and shade trees, stable, carriage-house, &c.

FITTON & JONES, No. 25 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 46 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., about twelve miles from this City by railroad. Fine large house, about three acres of land, fruit and shade trees, &c. For particulars inquire of J. S. SEABURY, No. 41 Water-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—Terms desirable, ample grounds, covered with grove, ornamental and fruit trees on the Hudson, unparalleled view; house brick, twenty rooms, modern improvements; carriage, ice and coachman's house, convenient to cars and boats, yet retired. Address J. J. L., Box No. 112 Times Office.

COTTAGE TO LET—MILLET'S—AT NORTH Orange; good cellar, good well, one acre land, grape vines, peaches, apples, pears, cherries, plums, apricots, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries; flower garden in front; one hour from New-York; five minutes from depot, Brick Church Station; keys next door. MILLET, Music Dealer, No. 585 Broadway and No. 136 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED cottage by a small family, from the 1st of June until the 1st of October, on the line of the New-Haven Railroad. Location must be this side of Stamford. Address, with full particulars, E. F., Box No. 222 General Post-office.

## FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES to sell his farm in Seneca County, N. Y., situate adjoining the Seneca Lake, in the town of Varick, containing 243 acres of land; 50 acres woodland; no broken land or gullies; well watered, choice fruit in abundance; sold the peaches at the orchard last year for $150. I would give immediate possession, or would rent the farm for a term of years from the purchaser, for the farmer now on the farm. The farm is in first-rate condition, and one of the best wheat farms, seven miles south along the lake from Geneva. Any person wishing to have more full particulars, will address HUGH CHAPMAN, Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y. I ask for the farm, $75 per acre.

FOR SALE—AN ELIGIBLY SITUATED FARM at Uniontown, N. J., on the New-Jersey Railroad, 20 miles from New-York. The whole Farm of 76 acres lies in the village, and can be divided into village lots. Has abundance of fruit. House opposite the depot, and three minutes' walk from it. Barn, stables, granary and all necessary out-houses; two good wells; a never-failing stream runs through the farm. Can be purchased for $300 per acre, or would be exchanged for City property. Apply at WOOD BROTHERS, carriage manufacturers, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE AT RAHWAY—CONtaining 60 acres, situated 2 miles from Rahway, 2½ miles from Elizabeth, and 10 minutes walk from the Wheatsheaf Station. There is on the premises a fine house and necessary out-buildings. Land in good state of cultivation. Price, $6,000. For further particulars apply to J. E. CONDIT, Nos. 65 and 67 White-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNty, containing 106 acres, 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the out-houses, &c., in good order; fruits of various kinds. Also, a valuable property, corner of 30th-st. and 3d-av. Inquire at the Marble Yard, No. 343 Bowery, corner of 3d-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—300 ACRES OF land; 150 acres are in a high state of cultivation, 150 acres in timber land, with a number of running streams of pure water. Also, a good house and out-buildings, fruit, &c. Apply to J. H. THORNE,

No. 174 Canal-st.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF ABOUT 162 ACRES IN the town of Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New-York, near the depot; well wooded and watered, with stock and farming utensils. Terms very easy. Apply to L. HURST, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

PLACE IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE—Twenty-five acres, fine house, large and new farm-house, barns, &c. Finest fruits in great variety. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, New-York, or to HENRY W. SHAW, Poughkeepsie.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSES WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—TWO moderate-sized, modern-built houses, convenient to Montague or Fulton Ferry, wanted to rent from May 1. Any parties having such property to rent at moderate rates may secure good tenants by addressing R. D. W., Box No. 3,266 Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-STORY 25 feet front house, between Madison and 6th avs., 20th and 40th-sts., for which cash will be paid, or a medium sized house, unincumbered, would be exchanged. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 371 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR INVESTMENT—Several medium sized, modern, well built houses, for which cash will be paid; situation preferred between 20th and 35th sts., 5th and 9th avs. Address, stating price, location, &c., SAFETY, Box No. 1,761 P. O.

WANTED TO RENT IN THIS CITY—A chemical laboratory ready furnished, or a building suitable for the manufacture of chemicals, with steam engine and boiler; must have some vacant ground outside the building. Applications to be made to J. HOWDEN, No. 259 Metropolitan Hotel.

WANTED—A FRONT OFFICE IN THE BASEment or first story, in the neighborhood of Wall and William sts. Address H. E., Box No. 160 Times Office.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR ADOPTION, FROM 5 to 8 years (not older;) must be a Protestant whole orphan, of healthy, pleasing appearance, intelligence, amiable disposition, and dark complexion. To such a child a comfortable home and ample provision is offered. Address H. C. P., Box No. 1,507 Post-office, New-York City.

## FINANCIAL.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1863.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of assets Jan. 1, 1862 | | $3,140,767 63 |
| Amount of Premiums Received, Annuities and Policy Fees received during 1862 | $700,569 59 | |
| Amount of Interest received and accrued | 200,722 41 | 900,992 00 |
| Total | | $3,341,243 97 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paid for losses by death | $169,297 12 | |
| Paid for Redemption of Dividends, Interest on Dividends, annuities and Surrendered and Canceled Policies | 181,000 25 | |
| Paid Sanitary Commission and War Contribution | 325 00 | |
| Paid for Taxes and Internal Revenue Stamps | 3,666 34 | |
| Paid for Salaries, and Fees to Physicians and Trustees | 29,127 43 | |
| Paid for Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Office Expenses, Express Charges, &c. | 17,222 36 | |
| Paid for Commissions and Agency Expenses | 79,420 66 | |
| Reduction in value of Real Estate | 4,000 00 | 484,901 92 |
| | | $2,856,342 05 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash in Bank | $43,241 94 |
| Invested in Securities created under the laws of the State of New-York and of the United States | 791,051 75 |
| Real Estate owned by the Company | 130,217 07 |
| Bonds and Mortgages at 7 per cent. interest | 484,330 00 |
| Premium Notes on existing Policies drawing interest | 861,798 84 |
| Premiums due and unpaid on Policies now in force | 662,132 59 |
| Quarterly and semi-annual Premiums due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1863 | 69,397 45 |
| Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1863 | 46,566 35 |
| Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1863 | 2,503 50 |
| Premiums on Policies in hands of agents and in course of transmission | 68,576 75 |
| Amount of all other property belonging to the Company | 372 00—$2,856,342 05 |

The TRUSTEES have declared a DIVIDEND OF 35 PER CENT. UPON ALL PARTICIPATING LIFE POLICIES, now in force, which were issued twelve months prior to Jan. 1, 1863, AND A PAYMENT IN CASH on and after the first Monday in March next, OF THE THIRD INSTALLMENT OF 20 PER CENT. upon dividends heretofore declared from 1850 to 1860, inclusive, to those holding certificates, upon presentation at the Home Office. Those having credits will be allowed the same upon their notes at the settlement of next premium.

TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| MORRIS FRANKLIN, | ISAAC C. KENDALL, |
| JOHN M. NIXON, | JOHN L. ROGERS, |
| JOHN S. BUSSING, | JOHN MAIRS, |
| DAVID DOWS, | WILLIAM PATRICK, |
| DANIEL S. MILLER, | LORING ANDREWS, |
| WILLIAM BARTON, | RUSSELL DART, |
| WM. C. DUSENBERRY, | WM. H. APPLETON, |
| JOHN E. WILLIAMS, | ROBERT B. COLLINS, |
| HENRY K. BOGERT, | PLINY FREEMAN. |

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D., No. 5 St. Mark's-place.

GEORGE WILKES, M. D., No. 28 Leight-st.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

| FIRE. | MARINE. |
|---|---|
| American, | Atlantic, |
| Continental, | Commercial, |
| Knox, | Great Western, |
| Goodhue, | New-York, |
| Market, | Mercantile, |
| North American, | Orient, |
| Republic, | Pacific, |
| Security, | Sun, |
| Washington, | Union. |

Purchased by WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 46 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 23 Wall-st.

BOOT AND SHOE AND RUBBER BUSINESS PAPER bought and sold on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities. Also, Government claims and commercial paper bought and sold by P. W. GALLAUDET, 1 Wall-st., cor. Broadway.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until TUESDAY, the 3d day of March, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of fifty thousand dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by chapter 36 of the laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 28, 1860.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 1, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE BEEKMAN INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 70 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 14, 1863.—At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen, composing the third class, were elected for three years:

| | |
|---|---|
| M. H. SPAULDING, | J. M. TOBIN, |
| GEO. W. POWERS, | BENJAMIN W. FLOYD, |
| EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, | OLIVER BRYAN, |
| ABEL K. FOSTER, | MARTIN A. HOWELL, |
| DANIEL L. ROSS, | EDWARD A. BIBBY, |
| FRED. C. OAKLEY, | ALFRED F. ARNOLD, |
| F. J. HOSFORD, | JOSEPH F. SANXAY. |

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board JAMES C. HARRIOTT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1863.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, on the 2d February, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| JOHN CASTREE, | HERMAN H. BRUNJES, |
| DAVID B. MOSES, | ISAAC ODELL, |
| WILLIAM RADFORD, | WM. THOMPSON, |
| HENRY J. HART, | CHAS. BURKHALTER, |
| JOHN ROMER, | JOHN T. WILSON, |
| VAN D. L. BUXTON. | |

At the meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 3d February, JOHN CASTREE was unanimously reelected President.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 4th Wednesday of February, A. D. 1863. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their office in the City of Pittsburgh, and at their Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 10th day of February, and remain closed until the 28th of February thereafter.

A. H. BARNES, Secretary.

FOR SALE—AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE

U. S.
- 1881 6 per cent. Bonds.
- 1871 6 per cent. Bonds.
- 1874 5 per cent. Bonds.
- 5:20 6 per cent. Bonds.
- 7:30 6 per cent. Treasury Notes.
- 1 year 6 per cent. Certificates.
- Demand Notes for duties.

AND AMERICAN GOLD.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 34 Wall-st.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY will pay their First Mortgage Bonds in full at the Bank of North America, in the City of New-York, on Feb. 16, 1863, at which time interest on said bonds will cease.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.

$30,000 BROOKLYN CITY BONDS FOR SALE.—Six per cent. bonds having twenty-five years to run. Capitalists seeking safe and permanent investments will find these bonds desirable.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH, No. 30 William-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA Railroad Company Bonds, due Nov. 15, 1863, will be redeemed at 103 per cent., and accrued interest, on presentation at the office of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 29 Exchange-place.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,

By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,

No. 52 Exchange-place.

$90,000 TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT. FOR one year and at 6 per cent. for the following four years, on improved real estate in this City, in sums of from $5,000 to $30,000. Apply to W. H. WOOD, No. 65 Wall-st.

$15,000 WANTED FOR TEN YEARS.—Ample security in real estate will be given. Those only having the cash apply to

J. N. KING,

No. 10 Cortlandt-st., second floor.

VERMONT VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, wanted by LUDLOW, THOMAS, No. 55 Wall-st., over City Bank.

## FINANCIAL.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, TRANSFER OFFICE, MANHATTAN COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 9th January, 1863.

STATEMENT OF INTEREST REMAINING unclaimed on New-York State Stock prior to 31st December, 1861, published under resolutions of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, of 22 January, 1850.

J. S. HARBERGER, Cashier.

| Year. | Quar. | Name of Holder. | Residence. | Amount of Stock. | Interest. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1817 | July | Jos. Blackwell | Unknown | 500 00 | $15 00 |
| | | Robt. & Jas. Boggs, Ex'rs of R. Morris | " | 2,000 00 | 35 00 |
| | Oct. | Elizabeth Mulligan | " | 100 00 | 1 50 |
| 1818 | Jan. | Same | " | 100 00 | 1 50 |
| | April | Benj. Huntington | " | 100 00 | 1 50 |
| | | Elizabeth Mulligan | " | 100 00 | 1 50 |
| 1819 | July | Jas. Eaislie, Clerk Supreme Court | New-York | 708 00 | 10 62 |
| | | Abraham O. Stansbury | Unknown | 2,400 00 | 36 00 |
| 1820 | April | William Harrison | " | 70 00 | 1 05 |
| 1822 | Jan. | Wm. Thompson, Jr. | " | 30,000 00 | 451 46 |
| | April | Jas. Milnor | " | 1,000 00 | 15 00 |
| | | Wm. G. Buckner | " | 100 00 | 1 25 |
| | | Wm. Thompson, Jr. | " | 50,000 00 | 625 00 |
| | July | Same | " | 50,000 00 | 625 00 |
| 1824 | Jan. | Thos. S. Batey | " | 400 00 | 5 00 |
| | | Same | " | 400 00 | 5 00 |
| | | Same | " | 300 00 | 3 75 |
| 1825 | Jan. | Ira Moody | " | 700 00 | 8 75 |
| | April | Elisha Skinner | " | 3,700 00 | 46 50 |
| | Oct. | Phebe Ann Willis | " | 1,500 00 | 22 50 |
| 1826 | Jan. | Abraham O. Stansbury | " | 3,626 62 | 52 44 |
| | April | Wm. G. Buckner | " | 774 21 | 9 68 |
| 1827 | Oct. | Adam Currie | " | 7,000 00 | 87 50 |
| 1828 | April | J. L. & S. Joseph & Co. | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| | Oct. | Virginie La Tour | " | 452 75 | 6 79 |
| 1830 | April | Samuel Miller | " | 4,000 00 | 50 00 |
| | | Henry Pope | " | 200 00 | 3 00 |
| | | Same | " | 2,400 00 | 30 00 |
| | | Same | " | 200 00 | 2 50 |
| | Oct. | John Salmon | " | 200 00 | 3 00 |
| 1832 | Jan. | Frances P. Sutton | " | 1,000 00 | 15 00 |
| 1833 | Jan. | L. C. Hamersley, President | " | 1,324 34 | 16 55 |
| | Oct. | Fred. C. Havemeyer, Trustee | " | 200 00 | 3 00 |
| 1835 | April | Henry Pope | " | 200 00 | 2 25 |
| | | Same | " | 2,400 00 | 30 00 |
| | | Same | " | 200 00 | 3 00 |
| | July | Same | " | 200 00 | 3 00 |
| | | Same | " | 2,400 00 | 30 00 |
| | | Same | " | 200 00 | 3 00 |
| | Oct. | Francisco Aloyda Hernandez, Adm'r | " | 40,463 07 | 505 88 |
| | | Same | " | 10,000 00 | 125 00 |
| | | Same | " | 200 00 | 2 50 |
| | | Garrett Williamson | " | 700 00 | 10 50 |
| 1837 | April | John Warren | " | 200 00 | 3 00 |
| | | Sally St. John | " | 300 00 | 4 50 |
| | Oct. | Thomas Walker | " | 2,500 00 | 37 50 |
| | | Henry Swell | " | 200 00 | 3 00 |
| | | Nicholas José Gutieres | " | 415 79 | 6 24 |
| 1838 | Jan. | Henry Swell | " | 380 00 | 4 75 |
| | April | James Cunningham | " | 7,500 00 | 93 75 |
| | | Rev. Henry Venn | " | 2,995 00 | 37 44 |
| | | Thomas Tompkinson | " | 2,000 00 | 25 00 |
| 1839 | Jan. | John J. Blauvelt | " | 1,233 65 | 15 25 |
| 1840 | July | Nelson D. Phillips | " | 750 00 | 9 37 |
| 1841 | Oct. | Newbar August | " | 1,000 00 | 15 00 |
| 1843 | April | Thomas Harrison, in trust | " | 700 00 | 12 25 |
| | | Alfred Smith | " | 10,000 00 | 175 00 |
| | | Mrs. Ursula Van Rader | " | 500 00 | 6 25 |
| | July | Thomas Gilbert | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| | Oct. | Same | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| 1844 | Jan. | Same | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| 1845 | April | Henry Barclay, Trustee | " | 2,000 00 | 140 00 |
| | | Same | " | 3,600 00 | 180 25 |
| | | Same | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| | Oct. | James P. Miller | " | 700 00 | 12 25 |
| 1846 | Jan. | John Wells | " | 200 00 | 3 50 |
| | April | Julia De Forest | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| | | J. W. Hughes, Ex'r | " | 1,000 00 | 17 50 |
| | | Catharine Smart | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| | | John Wells | " | 200 00 | 3 50 |
| 1848 | Jan. | Sylvanus Bedell | " | 500 00 | 8 75 |
| | July | Phebe Davis | " | 500 00 | 8 75 |
| | Oct. | James McCabe | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| | | Peter Hanley | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| 1849 | Jan. | George Dubois | " | 250 00 | 4 37 |
| | | Antoine Rymar | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| | April | E. B. Haines | " | 2,500 00 | 31 25 |
| | | Henry Onderdonk, Jr. | " | 200 00 | 2 50 |
| | July | Same | " | 200 00 | 2 50 |
| | Oct. | D. W. Tomlinson, Trustee (Int. from 23d Sept. 1849) | " | 10,000 00 | 13 15 |
| 1851 | July | Charles J. Primavisi, Jr. | " | 5,000 00 | 62 50 |
| | | Same | " | 5,000 00 | 62 50 |
| 1852 | Jan. | Same | " | 5,000 00 | 62 50 |
| | April | J. S. de Beaulieu | " | 4,390 00 | 62 00 |
| | | Charles J. Primavisi, Jr. | " | 5,000 00 | 62 50 |
| | July | Same | " | 5,000 00 | 62 50 |
| | Oct. | Charles E. Graham | " | 700 00 | 8 75 |
| 1853 | April | C. A. Smith, widow | " | 2,000 00 | 37 50 |
| | | J. R. Buydam | " | 5,000 00 | 75 00 |
| | July | F. M. Butler, in trust | " | 200 00 | 2 50 |
| 1854 | April | Servant Guillaume and August Devienne | " | 8,000 00 | 120 00 |
| | | F. M. Butler, in trust | " | 200 00 | 2 50 |
| | Oct. | Same | " | 200 00 | 2 50 |
| 1855 | Jan. | Peter C. Butler | " | 700 00 | 8 75 |
| | Oct. | J. H. Cameron and W. S. Masters, in trust S. C. Hewlett | " | 490 00 | 6 12 |
| | | Same | " | 1,164 00 | 14 55 |
| | | Same | " | 3,346 00 | 41 82 |
| | | Sarah C. Hewlett | " | 400 00 | 5 00 |
| | | D. R. Fowler, in trust E. A. A. Fowle | " | 400 00 | 5 00 |
| 1856 | April | James Potter, in trust | " | 4,000 00 | 60 00 |
| | Oct. | James Potter, E. S. Field and others, in trust | " | 4,000 00 | 60 00 |
| 1857 | April | William Shearshanks | " | 2,265 00 | 28 31 |
| | | Betsey Wooley | " | 950 00 | 11 88 |
| | July | Same | " | 950 00 | 11 88 |
| | Oct. | Sup't B'k'g Dep't St. N. Y., in trust for Ontario County Bank | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| | | Same | " | 30,000 00 | 375 00 |
| | | Rebecca Hewlett | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| 1858 | Jan. | Mary Lowndes | " | 700 00 | 10 50 |
| | | A. G. Milne and D. Milne, in trust | " | 100 00 | 1 25 |
| | April | George Hewlett | " | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| | | A. G. Milne and D. Milne, in trust | " | 100 00 | 1 25 |
| | | Prime & Co. | New-York | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| | July | Alida Loopuyt | Unknown | 5,000 00 | 62 50 |
| | | Same | " | 5,000 00 | 62 50 |
| | | W. C. Sill, Trustee | " | 2,000 00 | 25 00 |
| | Oct. | Wm. H. St. John | " | 3,000 00 | 37 50 |
| 1859 | April | Theophile Fernier Levayer | " | 2,700 00 | 33 75 |
| | | Eveline E. Roeder, wife Levayer | " | 4,300 00 | 53 75 |
| | July | Andrew Gorsline | " | 500 00 | 7 50 |
| | | Jas. Potter, E. S. Field and others, in trust | " | 4,000 00 | 60 00 |
| | Oct. | E. C. Martin | Albany | 100 00 | 1 25 |
| | | Eveline E. Roeder, wife Levayer | Unknown | 4,300 00 | 53 75 |
| | | Oliver F. Woodford | " | 500 00 | 7 50 |
| 1860 | April | M'g't Chesebrough | N. Y. | 500 00 | 7 50 |
| | | Same | " | 14,500 00 | 217 50 |
| | | David A. Demarest | N. J. | 5,000 00 | 75 00 |
| | | Jas. Potter, E. S. Field and others, in trust | Unknown | 4,000 00 | 60 00 |
| | July | Same | " | 4,000 00 | 60 00 |
| | | Supt. Ins. Dept. St. N. Y., in trust for Home L. Ins. Co. | Albany | 1,000 00 | 12 50 |
| 1861 | Jan. | Joshua Hendricks | N. Y. | 500 00 | 7 50 |
| | | George Wardner | Unknown | 700 00 | 10 50 |
| | April | Auditor State of Illinois, in trust for Pamet Bank | Illinois | 2,000 00 | 30 00 |
| | | Peter Richards, Jr., Rec'r | Unknown | 4,000 00 | 70 00 |
| | | James C. Stebbins | " | 2,000 00 | 35 00 |
| | | George Wardner | " | 700 00 | 10 50 |
| | July | Elizabeth Smith | " | 5,000 00 | 75 00 |
| | Oct. | Miss Charlotte Austin | " | 1,500 00 | 22 50 |
| | | George Wardner | " | 700 00 | 10 50 |
| | | G. W. Patterson, Jr. | " | 5,000 00 | 87 50 |
| | | Elizabeth Smith | " | 5,000 00 | 75 00 |
| | | George Wardner | " | 700 00 | 10 50 |

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 347 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Feb. 3, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, 10th inst. Poll will be open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. By order,

J. S. THOMPSON, JR., Secretary.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of Three and a Half Per Cent. to the stockholders of this Company, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

An interest dividend of Six Per Cent. on the scrip has also been declared, payable on and after the 10th of February next.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 27, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share has been declared on the capital stock of this company, (free from Government tax,) payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 2d day of February next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th inst. to Feb. 2, inclusive.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE OCEAN BANK HAS THIS day declared a dividend of Three and One-Half (3½) per cent.—free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th of February next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 4th to the 10th of February. By order of the Board.

CHAS. PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 1 Pine-st., Jan. 29, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on MONDAY, Feb. 2, 1863. By order,

JOHN E. SMITH, Secretary.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1863.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Tuesday, the 10th proximo.

J. S. HARBERGER, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th February inst.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, is this day declared, payable on MONDAY, Feb. 9 proximo, free of Government tax.

E. E. LOWRY, Cashier.

## DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 172 BROADWAY, Corner of Maiden-lane. NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1863.

THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY DECLARED A CASH DIVIDEND to Stockholders of SEVEN AND ONE-HALF (7½) PER CENT., and an Interest Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Scrip of 1861, payable on demand.

Also, a Scrip Dividend of

SIXTY (60) PER CENT.

on the earned premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the Profits for the year ending Jan. 31.

Scrip ready for delivery March 1. All free from Government Tax.

WILLIAM K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, on the Preferred Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the year ending 31st December, 1862, payable at the Treasurer's Office, Erie-place, on the 17th day of February next, to those parties in whose names the stock is registered at the closing of the Books. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at 3 o'clock on Monday, the 2d, and open on the 17th of February. By order of the Board.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY, OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and a-half per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, payable at the office in the City of New-York on and after Monday, the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th inst., both inclusive.

GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1863.

FIFTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BEEKMAN INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 70 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable to the Stockholders on demand.

D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. (free from Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on and after the 12th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable on and after Feb. 10. The transfer book will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st. Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—COR- ner of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE, Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

FIRST.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to LUTHER BRADISH, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 6 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 23d day of February, 1863.

SECOND.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of March, 1863.

THIRD.—That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots lying within the following bounds: Bounded on the North by the southerly line of one hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the second and third Avenues; on the South by the northerly line of Ninety-sixth-street; and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description: "Between the southerly side of one hundred and sixth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the fifth and eighth Avenues."

And

FOURTH.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

LUTHER BRADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.

New-York, Jan. 20, 1863.

LEGAL NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF GEORGE GRIFFIN, DECEASED.—The subscribers will sell at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of March next, at noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the real estate of the late George Griffin, deceased:

1. The house and lot No. 28 Beach-street, fronting on Hudson-square in the Fifth Ward of this City, being 28 feet 6 inches front and rear, and 100 feet deep, more or less, with its right in the Hudson-square.

2. The house and lot No. 255 East Tenth-street, 100 feet east of First-avenue, on the north side, being 25 feet front and rear, and 94 feet 8 inches deep, more or less.

3. The stable and lot of land on the north side of Nineteenth-street, 125 feet east of the Fifth-avenue, known as No. 8 East Nineteenth-street, being 25 feet in front and rear, and 92 feet deep, more or less.

4. Sixteen lots of land on the north side of Twenty-sixth-street and south side of Twenty-seventh-street, commencing 317 feet 4½ inches, or thereabouts, west from the corner of the Seventh-avenue, and extending in the rear to Twenty-seventh-street, each lot being 20 feet 10½ inches wide, and 98 feet 9 inches deep, more or less, being eight lots on each street.

5. Six lots, being three on the north side of Twenty-seventh-street and three on the south side of Twenty-eighth-street, commencing 393 feet 9 inches west of Seventh-avenue, and each lot 20 feet 10½ inches wide, and 98 feet 9 inches deep, more or less.—New-York, Feb. 7, 1863.

DANIEL LORD,
DANIEL D. LORD,
Executors George Griffin, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HOWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DAVID HILL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 10 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.

Dated October 4, 1862.

JOHN OGDEN SMITH, Executor.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—WANTED, FOR A FAMILY, THREE rooms, with fire and gas, in a private house, where there are few other boarders. Terms reasonable. Address L. O., Box No. 169 Times Office.

BOARD.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, (below 20th-st.,) board for a gentleman and wife; a large room or room and bedroom required, unfurnished. Terms must be moderate. Address P. W. L., Box No. 175 Times Office.

WATER-PROOF VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.

These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable, but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES R. DEY,

No. 63 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

WM. H. DENNING'S PURE CRAB-APPLE CIDER.

Warranted to be the pure juice of the crab-apple, prepared with extreme care, and of superior flavor, is now being received and for sale in cases of quarts and pints, by the sole agent, MARTIN H. ROBERTS, 103 Pearl-st.

LAWYER.—I TAKE LAW BUSINESS AND Leases, and charge nothing, unless I succeed. E. HOWES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 12 Nassau-st., Office No. 8.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished marble mantels, &c., &c., is at A. KLABER'S Marble-yard, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! DEEPLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, [illegible] ... R. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st. ... Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York ... [illegible]

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. [illegible] ... F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York City. Dr. L. F. STRATTON, Proprietor.

CERTAIN CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUC... [illegible]

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, ... the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York ... RICHARDSON, No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 13 ... [illegible] ... Call and see, or write.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons ... [illegible] ... which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature ... [illegible]

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED BY Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR ... [illegible]

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 100 fine plates ... [illegible]

[illegible]

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 13 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedy for monthly derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. Dr. THIERS, No. 137 Broadway.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE "PRIVATE TREATISE," &c., No. 134 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Those who apply in the earlier stages will be surprised at the ease and rapidity of the cure.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who had exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

## PROPOSALS.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, Twelfth and Girard-sts., PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, 12th inst., to furnish at the Schuylkill Arsenal FIVE HUNDRED HOSPITAL TENTS AND FLIES. The tents to be made of cotton or pure linen duck, equal in weight to 12 oz., 28½ inch to the yard. The flies to be of 10 oz., 28½ inch cotton or pure linen duck; samples of which must accompany the bid. Bidders will state in the proposals the price, number bid for and how fast they can be delivered; and also give the names of two sufficient sureties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded. Bidders are invited to be present when the bids are opened. G. H. CROSMAN, Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, No. 7 N. 5th-st., PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office up to 12 M., the 1st of March, 1863, for all the Iron Bedsteads required for the Hospital Department of the U. S. Army, up to the 1st January, 1864. The bedstead is to correspond with a pattern in this office. E. MURRAY, Surgeon U. S. Army, Medical Purveyor.

## EXPRESSES.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO bring to the notice of the business and private community of this City that they have this day established themselves under the firm and style of NOBBE BROTHERS & CO., for the purpose of transacting an EUROPEAN EXPRESS AND GENERAL FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, in connection with their old established houses in BREMEN AND HAMBURG. J. NIEMEYER, A. NOBBE. OFFICE NO. 69 NASSAU-ST. New-York, Feb. 1, 1863.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 4.
AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 11.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 18.
ASIA, Grace, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 25.
CANADA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 4.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wedn'y, Mar. 11.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 75 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL. The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORTH AMERICAN, Capt. Burgess, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, Feb. 14. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $70 and $80. Steerage, found with good provisions, $30. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL FOR BEAUFORT, N. C., AND PORT ROYAL, S. C. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY'S NEW STEAMSHIP MARY SANFORD, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 P. M., for Beaufort and Port Royal. For freight and passage apply at any of the Company's offices, or at our principal office, No. 59 Broadway. The AUGUSTA DINSMORE will succeed the MARY SANFORD, and sail on or about the 21st of February. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE. STEAMSHIPS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, OVER NICARAGUA TRANSIT. The steamship AMERICA or ILLINOIS will leave for Greytown, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at noon, on SATURDAY, March 14, 1863. For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA. The U. S. Mail sidewheel Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. Burton, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land mails and passengers. NO FREIGHT TAKEN TO HAVANA. No Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A. The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next of their monthly line of freight vessels to San Juan del Norte (Greytown,) on or about the 3d of February. The schooner FRANCES, Capt. J. O'DONNELL is on the berth at the foot of Warren-st., N. R. For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER, Saturday ... Feb. 14
ETNA ... Saturday ... Feb. 21
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday ... Feb. 28
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin ... $80 | Steerage ... $32 50
First cabin to London ... 85 | Steerage to London ... 35 50
First cabin to Paris ... 95 | Steerage to Paris ... 40 50
First cabin to Hamburg ... 90 | Steerage to Hamburg ... 37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates. Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates. For further information, apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship HANSA, Capt. H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on SATURDAY, FEB. 14, at 12 O'CLOCK M., FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON, Taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency: For the first cabin, $125; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2; SATURDAY, March 28.
Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI.—The new steamship FOH KIEN will leave New-York Feb. 1, or thereabouts, for China, stopping at the above-named ports. For passage apply to J. M. FORBES & CO., Boston, or to Capt. W. O. JOHNSON, Astor House. WILLIAM O. JOHNSON.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 263 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization. Army and Navy Pensions, Bounty and pay procured.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FURNISHed by H. H. RICE, United States District-Attorney's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 23, second story.

## RAILROADS.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING RAILROAD. Leave James Slip Ferry, or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6. Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10, 1, 3:45, 5, 6. Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock. J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt. P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862. For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M. For all local trains, see time-table. JOHN BURCHILL, Supt.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton. At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Syosset. At 12 M. for Hempstead. At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Islip. On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 8 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:35 P. M. On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:35 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.: 7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo. 8 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville. 12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis. 3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick. 5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 6 P. M.—Emigrant. CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave: FROM CHAMBERS-ST.: Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M. Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M. FROM THIRTIETH-ST.: 7:25, 10:27 A. M. and 3:30 and 5:25 P. M., (Sundays included.) 10:51 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 8.15 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.; for Piermont 12.15 P. M. and 6.35 P. M.; on Mondays 4.45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

## STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

## DENTISTRY.

DRS. GRIFFIN, 258 GRAND-ST., N. Y., OP. Lord & Taylor's, and 213 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $35; on silver or rubber, $5; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

## AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. Broadway and Thirteenth-st. [illegible] TO-NIGHT, (Monday,) Eighth time of the elegant and always attractive comedy, A BACHELOR OF ARTS.
Harry Jasper, originally acted by him, Mr. Lester Wallack
Mr. Thornton ... Mr. Charles Fisher
Andrew Wylie ... Mr. John Gilbert
Mathew ... Mr. George Holland
Adolphus ... Mr. Floyd
Frederick Ashley ... Mr. Reynolds
William ... Mr. Turner
Emma Thornton ... Miss Mary Gannon
Mrs. Thornton ... Miss Fanny Morant
TO-MORROW, (TUESDAY,) NEVER ACTED HERE, the charming comedy of HENRIETTE, translated from the French and adapted to the American stage, by the late E. G. Wilkins, Esq. The play, so immensely successful at its first representation, will be reproduced with APPROPRIATE SCENERY, DRESSES, APPOINTMENTS and a POWERFUL CAST. WEDNESDAY, by desire, the romantic play of PAULINE will be repeated for the ninth time. THURSDAY, second night of HENRIETTE. FRIDAY, third time, the very attractive Comedy of SECRETS WORTH KNOWING. SATURDAY, third night, HENRIETTE. Box book open for any of the above evenings from 8 to 4 o'clock. MARRIED LIFE is in rehearsal. To be repeated—"Money," "A Bold Stroke for a Husband," "The Irish Heiress," "Love and Money," "The Provoked Husband," "The School for Scandal" and the "Road to Ruin."

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GERMAN GRAND OPERA. THE MAGIC FLUTE, BY MOZART. DIE ZAUBERFLOTE, with new scenery, dresses, decorations and properties and an increased orchestra and chorus, ON TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 10, the principal roles by the leading artists of the Company. EIGHTY-NINTH OPERA NIGHT. CARL ANSCHUTZ ... Director. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, (to be had at the Academy,) 75 cents; family circle, 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA. The celebrated HAVANA OPERA COMPANY, Under the direction of MAX MARETZEK, Will commence a short season of Italian Opera ON MARCH 2.

WM. MASON AND THEO. THOMAS' SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC. EIGHTH SEASON. The THIRD SOIREE of the present season will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 10, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st. The programme comprises the following works, viz: Quartette in C major, No. 3, by Cherubini; Trio in D major, Opus 70, No. 1, by Beethoven, and Quartette in A major, Opus 41, No. 3, by Schumann. Doors open at 7½ o'clock—commence at 8 o'clock. Single tickets, $1 each. Season ticket, admitting one to the remaining four Soirees, $3. Two tickets, admitting one to the remaining four Soirees, $5. For sale at the door, and at the music stores of Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE. No. 485 Broadway. Director ... Carl Anschutz. MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, FIDELIO. Grand Opera in three acts. By L. VAN BEETHOVEN. THE ARION SOCIETY Have kindly consented to assist in the Grand Choruses. Leonore, Mme. Johannsen; Marcelline, Mme. Rotter; Pizarro, Mr. Hartmann; Rocco, Mr. Weinlich; Florestan, Mr. Lotti. Admission: Boxes $1 and 50c.; orchestra and reserved seats, 75 cents; parquet and first tier, 50 cents; second tier, 25 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 12, (Benefit of Mr. Lotti,) MARTHA.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of FURMAN & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. JOHN M. FURMAN, HENRY V. REEVE. New-York, Feb. 2, 1863.

The undersigned being desirous of forming a limited partnership, for the transaction of the business hereinafter specified, within this State, upon the terms, with the rights and powers, and subject to the conditions and liabilities prescribed by the laws of the State of New-York, do hereby certify:

First—That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is "LOWBER, OSTROM & CO."

Second—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted, is the distilling and rectifying business, and the buying and selling of all kinds of merchandise relating thereto.

Third—That the names of all the general and special partners, and their respective places of residence, are as follows, viz.: John M. Furman, who resides in the Town and County of Westchester, State of New-York, is the special partner; and Edward J. Lowber, James A. Ostrom, William Park and Henry V. Reeve, each of whom reside in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, are the general partners.

Fourth—The amount of the capital stock which John M. Furman, the said special partner, has contributed to the common stock, is seventy-five thousand dollars in cash.

Fifth—The said partnership is to commence on the second day of February, 1863, and will terminate on the thirty-first day of January, 1868.

EDWARD J. LOWBER, JAMES A. OSTROM, WILLIAM PARK, HENRY V. REEVE, JOHN M. FURMAN.

THE FIRM OF FIRTH, POND & CO. IS this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and papers of the late firm will be found at the music-store of WILLIAM A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, who are authorized to settle the accounts in liquidation. JOHN FIRTH, JOHN MAYELL, WILLIAM A. POND. New-York, Jan. 31, 1863.

In connection with the above announcement, the undersigned, the active partners in the late firm, take pleasure in stating that they have this day formed a new copartnership, under the firm of WILLIAM A. POND & CO., and having purchased the good will of the old stand, will continue the business in all its former details at No. 547 Broadway. The greater part of the valuable catalogue, and by far the larger proportion of the extensive stock of piano-fortes, musical instruments, sheet music and musical works, belonging to the late firm, is transferred to the subscribers, who invite the continued patronage of their friends and the public. WILLIAM A. POND, JOHN MAYELL. New-York, Jan. 31, 1863.

New-York, Jan. 31, 1863. THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of PATTEE, YALE & MACFARLANE is this day dissolved by its limitation. The general partners are authorized to liquidate and close the business of the late firm. GAYLORD B. HUBBELL, JACOB HALSTED, Special Partners. JAMES PATTEE, PERRINE YALE, JOHN M. MACFARLANE, General Partners.

New-York, Feb. 2, 1863. The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of PATTEE, YALE & MACFARLANE, for the purpose of importing and jobbing hardware and cutlery. JAMES PATTEE, PERRINE YALE, JOHN M. MACFARLANE.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, LATE OF THE firm of Day, Lawrence & Co., (successors to Wm. Smith, Brown & Co.,) has this day become associated with Messrs. HALSTED & BALDWIN, at No. 65 Wall-st. The new firm will continue the business of NOTE, STOCK and INSURANCE BROKERAGE, under the style of LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN. DE WITT C. LAWRENCE, ROBERT W. HALSTED, SIMEON BALDWIN, Jr. New-York, Feb. 2, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of WM. YOUNG & CO., is dissolved by its own limitation. The business will be settled by the undersigned, who have formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing the Wholesale Clothing business under the same style of firm. WM. YOUNG, JOHN H. SIEGRIST, EZRA T. COMSTOCK. New-York, Jan. 1, 1863.

NOTICE.—THEODORE SCHULTZ IS ADMITTED a partner in our firm from this date. YOUNG, SCHULTZ & CO. New-York, Feb. 1, 1863.

MR. THOS. B. RIDDEN AND MR. LEONARD RICHARDSON have an interest in our firm from this date. New-York, Feb. 2, 1863. RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT.

MR. ROBERT C. BUCHAN IS A MEMBER of our firm from this date. New-York, Feb. 2, 1863. JAMES BUCHAN & CO.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LARGE SAFE-KEY, IN GOING through 10th-st. and 3d-av. to the Tompkins Dining-room, either Friday evening or Saturday morning last. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it immediately with SILAS C. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st.

LOST—AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON Wednesday evening, Feb. 4, near the entrance, a SABLE TIPPET. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving the same at No. 43 Lafayette-place. JOHN L. GARDINER.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF THE 5TH INST., in 5th-av., between 23d and 33d sts., a MINK VICTORINE. The finder, by leaving the same at No. 29 West 33d-st. will be suitably rewarded.

## COAL, &C.

$6 75 TO $8 PER TON OF 2,000 pounds for superior qualities of pure red and white ash chestnut, stove, egg and furnace coals, thoroughly screened, and free from dirt and slate. CHAS. E. HOLDEN, No. 18 New Bowery, corner of New-Chambers-st., No. 17 Wall-st., and No. 69 East 14th-st., Union-square.

## AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY. FOURTH WEEK of the triumphantly brilliant engagement of THE GREAT TRAGIC ARTISTE, MISS BATEMAN. Mr. Wheatley begs to announce that in consequence of the unprecedented success Miss Bateman has achieved in her original character of the JEWISH MAIDEN, In the beautiful domestic drama entitled LEAH, THE FORSAKEN, he has prevailed upon her to continue her engagement for another week beyond the term of four weeks for which his contract with this distinguished artiste was at first made. Mr. Wheatley has not effected this rearrangement without difficulty and expense, as arrangements had been entered into with other parties; but he was resolved that nothing should prevent his compliance with the universal wish that THE WONDERFUL IMPERSONATION which has attracted the most intelligent, refined and fashionable audiences ever assembled in this City, should not be withdrawn until the latest possible moment. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings will be presented the beautiful domestic play, entitled LEAH, THE FORSAKEN. Translated from the German of Mosenthal expressly for Miss Bateman. The original play has attained a classic European celebrity, and it has been reserved for our young American tragedienne to give it an unfading popularity on the transatlantic stage. Superb and exquisite Scenery by Mr. J. B. Selwyn. Original Music, composed expressly, by Mr. Robert Stoepel. Characteristic Dresses and Appointments by Messrs. Phillips and Wallis. LEAH, the Jewess ... MISS BATEMAN and an unrivaled cast, embracing the names of Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr., Mr. Edwin Adams, Mr. Burnett, Mr. Lanergan, Mr. Lamb, Mr. G. Andrews, Mr. Wilson, Mmes. Chanfrau, Skerrett and the admirable chorus. In consequence of the GREAT DEMAND FOR SEATS, the public are respectfully informed that the box book is now open for any evening during the week. SPECIAL NOTICE. In accordance with an agreement previously made, Miss Bateman has kindly yielded her right to the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 11, in favor of the Arion Society, which on that night will give a grand fancy ball. Doors open at 7. Commence at 7½. Performances conclude at 10½ o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN. The management has pleasure in announcing an engagement, for a short season, with EDWIN BOOTH, Who will make his first appearance on MONDAY, 9th. In the character of HAMLET, In Shakespeare's play of that name. To render this performance as nearly perfect as possible, engagements have been effected, in addition to the regular company, with Mr. LAURENCE BARRETT. (His first appearance here in two years.) Mr. GEORGE JAMISON. (His first appearance since his return from Europe.) Miss ADA CLIFTON. (Her first appearance this season.) Mrs. WILKINSON. (Her first appearance.) On TUESDAY, 10th, EDWIN BOOTH Will appear as OTHELLO.

IRVING HALL.—MR. JOHN P. COOKE, (FORmerly musical director of Burton's, the Broadway and Wallack's Theatres, and late of Niblo's Garden,) respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that his first concert in America will take place on TUESDAY, Feb. 10, when the following artists have, in the kindest manner, volunteered to assist: Miss Maria Brainerd, Mrs. Jenny Kempton, Mr. W. Castle, Mr. S. C. Campbell, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. Gouldock, Mr. G. B. Mills, Mr. J. N. Pattison, Prof. Eben, Mr. F. Letsch, Mr. Theo. Eisfeld, Mr. G. F. Bristow, Mr. H. C. Timm, Dr. Clare W. Beames, Mr. Joseph Noll, and a full orchestra, comprising the leading instrumentalists in the City. Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at the music stores, and at the Hall on the evening of performance.

## AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer. REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS. ALBERT H. NICOLAY Will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) Feb. 9, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

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|---|---|
| 20 Am. Ex. Bank ... $100 | 15 Man. & M'chants' Bk. $100 |
| 20 St. Nicholas Bank ... 100 | 15 Market Bank ... 100 |
| 20 [illegible] ... 100 | 10 Met. Mutual Ins. ... 100 |
| 75 Housatonic R. R. Co. 100 | 10 Second-av. R. R. ... 100 |
| 1 Commonwealth I. Co. 100 | 10 Park Bank ... 100 |
| 10 Humboldt Ins. Co. ... 100 | 10 Williamsburgh C. B'k 50 |
| 10 Hope Fire Ins. Co. ... 50 | 10 Kings County Ins. ... 50 |
| 20 Ind'pa & Mad. R. ... 50 | |

$500 Central Park 6 per cent. Stock.
$5,000 Logan County Mining and Man. Co. Bds.
$5,000 N. Y. and N. H. R. R. 1st M. 6 per cent. Bonds.
$4,000 N. Y. and N. H. R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds.
$4,700 N. Y. and Harlem R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds.
$2,000 Watertown and Mad. R. R. 8 per c. Bds.
$2,000 U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
Next regular sale THURSDAY, Feb. 12, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 52 William-st.

U. S. GOVERNMENT SALE. SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer. WILL SELL By order of the Ordnance Department, On FRIDAY, 13th February, AT No. 55 WORTH-ST., AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, 4,959 BLACK WALNUT GUN STOCKS. Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery, in Treasury Notes. A sample of the goods can be seen at the Office of the Auctioneer, No. 36 Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer. ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE. TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 161 Broadway, a large stock of very fine furniture, viz.: Parlor suites of various kinds; library and reception suites; dining room suites; buffets, extension dining tables, lounges, chairs, rosewood armoire-a-glace, etageres, centre, hall and fancy tables, chamber suites of various styles, library and secretary bookcases, hall furniture, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF D. FANSHAW'S ESTATE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) to close the estate of Mr. D. Fanshaw, deceased, 75 lots of ground in the City of New-York, situate as follows, viz.:
5TH-AV.—5 lots on 5th-av., corner 81st-st.—3 of these park lots.
41ST-ST.—1 lot on 41st-st., between Madison and 4th avs.
80TH-ST.—3 lots on 80th-st., corner 2d-av.
91ST AND 92D STS.—40 lots on 91st and 92d sts., between 1st and 2d avs.
104TH-ST.—5 lots on 104th-st., near 5th-av.
105TH-ST.—6 lots on 105th-st., near 5th-av.
106TH-ST.—6 lots on 106th-st., near 5th-av.
109TH-ST.—1 lot on 109th-st., near 4th-av.
The title is undoubted, and the sale will be absolute—60 per cent. can remain on mortgage 5 or 7 years. Maps at auction room, No. 12 Pine-st. By order of the Executors. WM. FORREST, ASA L. SHIPMAN.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, Auctioneers. VAN WINKLE & WINANS WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1863, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the well-built four-story brick house and lot No. 34 West 37th-st.; the house is 25 by 40 feet and inclosed piazza, in good order; has gas, baths, &c. Terms to suit. Maps and further particulars at the office of the auctioneers, VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

S. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, Salesroom 115 Nassau-st. WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, FEB. 10, AT 11 o'clock, at the stable No. 98 Grand-st., the carriages, sleighs, harness, &c., &c., belonging to the estate of the late E. P. Christy. Catalogues at the salesroom. By order of James S. Libby, Collector.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS. OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1863. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1863, will be open for Inspection and Review from and after MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1863, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1863, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period abovementioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved, by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of Taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City." A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard. J. FARLEY, IRA A. ALLEN, G. A. JEREMIAH, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall. ALEX. FREAR, IRA A. ALLEN, WILLIAM WALSH, Committee on Fire Department.

## AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE. Sole Lessee and Manageress ... Miss Laura Keene. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7¾ o'clock. SIXTH WEEK Of the highly successful engagement of MRS. JOHN WOOD, THE EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH style of perfection in dramatic productions. MISS LAURA KEENE having deputed all details to the COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY, QUEEN OF COMEDY AND SONG, Defender of the Faith in fun, &c., &c., &c., MRS. JOHN WOOD, The public is informed that after the most tremendous STRATEGIC COMBINATIONS of all that is great, good, attractive and come-at-able in the theatrical world not otherwise absorbed, A TICKLING EFFERVESCENCE has been prepared and will GO POP sure into effect this evening, in the shape of a COMICAL FAIRY EXTRAVAGANZA, the best part of which is already well-known to the public as J. R. Planche's production, but which, for the purpose of affording the incomparable Mrs. Wood a wider field for the display of her rare genius, has been so altered and elaborated that, at the same time she will make her first appearance as QUEEN LUCIDORA, first appearance as PAGE PITCHIN, first appearance as AN OLD JEW PEDDLER, thus displaying her versatility by the portrayal of THREE DISTINCT CHARACTERS. NEW SELECTIONS OF MUSIC, of the most popular character, have been made, and some novel effects originated by the compiler, and all arranged by Mr. J. G. Maeder and Mr. Thomas Baker; also, a new Overture, composed and arranged expressly for the piece by Mr. Thomas Baker.
New and Gorgeous Scenery, by ... Mr. Minard Lewis
Machinery, by ... Mr. W. Sanders and Assistants
Splendid new and peculiar Costumes, by ... Mons. and Madame Tilleon
Properties of Novel Construction, by ... Mr. J. H. Bilby
And a cast of rare excellence, combining those of this company so famous in burlesque, in addition to whom Mr. WALCOT, Sen., has been engaged, and will enact King Lachrymoso, being his first appearance in fifteen months, and the great part of Gallifron will be performed by THE ARAB GIANT.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, 1863, will be produced, for the first time, a new version (compiled by Charles M. Walcot) of Planche's celebrated Fairy Extravaganza of THE FAIR ONE WITH THE GOLDEN LOCKS.
Queen Lucidora, surnamed the "Fair One with the Golden Locks," and really a very Fair Queen, considering how she could "go it" if she were just to wear a wig, and sell her hair at 100 ... Mrs. John Wood
Pitchin, commonly called Plucky Pitchin, Page of Prince Naryred; on the Staff of Gen. D. Light, and proved capable of controlling hundreds of thousands through never-failing campaigns ... Mrs. John Wood
Original Jacobs, a traveling Merchant, a connection of Moses in the School for Scandal, introduced expressly to prove Mrs. Wood's devotion to the legitimate drama ... Mrs. John Wood
King Lachrymoso, author of "Rejected Addresses" to the Fair One with the Golden Locks ... Mr. Walcot, Sen.
Prince Naryred, Heir to the Realms of Notacop, in love with Queen Lucidora; taken in by Count Pleniposo, and done for by the Queen ... Mrs. Sedley Brown
Count Pleniposo, Minister of State and Ambassador very extraordinary to the Fair One with the Golden Locks ... Mr. J. T. Raymond
Viscount Verysoso, Grand Chamberlain to the King ... Mr. Marlowe
Marquis Fiddlefaddle, Grand Chamberlain to Queen Lucidora ... Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Lord Cut, a creature of Count Pleniposo, but anything but a comfort to Prince Naryred ... Mr. W. Lennox
Lord Thrust, a do., do. to match ... Mr. S. Robson
Captain of the King's Guard ... Mr. J. H. Bilby
Mollymopsa, Housemaid of Honor to the Queen ... Miss Ione Burke
Pappilotina, first lady's-maid in waiting ... Miss Isabella Nickinson
Mantillina, Mistress of the Robes ... Miss Alice Merry
Gallifron, a gigantic Giant, standing nearly twelve feet, besides the two in his shoes ... The Arab Giant
A Carp, an odd fish completely out of water ... Mr. Scaly
A Crow, an old acquaintance ... Mr. Williams
An Owl, an illustrious Foreigner ... Mr. Hooter
Fairy Windup ... Miss M. Thompson
Second and Third Fairy ... Misses Koster and Hoffman
Maids of Honor, Courtiers, Guards, &c., by a powerful Chorus and Corps de Ballet.
INCIDENTAL MUSIC.
Opening Chorus, "Lucidora, surnamed the Fair One," Courtiers, Ladies, &c.
Medley, "There are Ladies who dwell" ... Queen
Aria and Chorus, "Comb it genteelly," Queen, Count, Prince and Courtiers
Three Part Song, "Fair Queen, I beg my suit you'll grant" ... Prince, Count and Queen
Duet, "Madam, with all humility" ... Prince and Queen
Song, "Lucidora, the pride of this heart" ... Prince
Brindisi, "He so great, oh!" ... Queen
Chorus, "See, here comes the King," Courtiers, Guards, &c.
Trio, "Simple as A, B, C" ... Queen, King and Count
Duet and Chorus, "Begone, Sir," King, Queen and Courtiers
Duet, "Sir, a secret" ... Queen and King
Concerted Piece, "Here's a go," King, Queen, Count, Prince and Courtiers
NOTE—This piece is a novelty never before attempted. The Characters sing a celebrated Overture.
Trio, "From those coves could I fly, love," Prince, Queen and King
Finale, "Now our rivalry is o'er" ... Queen and Chorus
A portion of the Scenery incidental to the Piece:
Lersonic Hall, from the Palace of the Alhambra ... Lewis
Fairy Lake and Landscape ... Lewis
Palace of King Lacrymoso ... Lewis
Abode of the Guardian Sprites ... Lewis
To commence with the Comedietta of REGULAR FIX. Box Office open from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON. TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 1863, LA PLUIE ET LE BEAU TEMPS. PAS DE FUMEE SANS FEU. MR. LAFLEUR. Doors open at 7½. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely. To comply with the request of families and institutes, GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY, FEB. 14, 1863, AT 1 P. M. Office for subscription and reserved seats, H. DARDONVILLE, No. 663 Broadway.

BANVARD'S MISSISSIPPI.—THE GREAT Original Panorama, with the new one of THE WAR, at the Hall of Art, No. 652 Broadway, every EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, at 3. Tickets, 25c. Children, 15c.

## VALENTINES.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY. FEB. 14. VALENTINES, VALENTINES, AT CUPID'S HEADQUARTERS, No. 98 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK. One thousand new kinds of Comic Valentines. New designs of Sentimental Valentines. New Valentine Cards. Soldiers' Valentine Package. New Valentine Writers. Valentines from one cent to fifty dollars. LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES. T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY, FEB. 14. Soldiers, don't forget the girls you have left behind you. Send for one of STRONG'S NEW VALENTINE PACKAGES, Which will be sent to you, free of postage, on receipt of fifty cents, for PACKAGE NO. 1. Or one dollar for PACKAGE NO. 2. Address T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau st., New-York.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SALE OF THOROUGHBRED STOCK AT NEW-ORLEANS, On MONDAY, Feb. 23, 1863. The following thoroughbred horses, formerly the property of DUNCAN F. KENNER:
PANIC, by GLENCOE, bay horse, 8 years old. This horse is one of the best racers that ever started. He beat Wellwood two-mile heats, and Lightning three-mile heats, and ran a four-mile heat last Winter, on the Metairie Course, close to 7m. 30s. Ten thousand dollars was offered to Kenner for him, and refused.
WHALE, by VULTURE, a bay stallion, 10 years old; a capital race—winner at all distances—never was beaten.
BAY STALLION, 4 years old, by Vulture, out of Medina. This colt has never started. In training, he has shown uncommon speed.
GRAY FILLY, by Whale, 3 years. Has never started, but shows great speed in training.
BAY FILLY, by Whale, 3 years; never started, but has shown good speed.
IMP. CHESTNUT FILLY, by [illegible], 3 years; never started.
IMP. BAY FILLY, by [illegible], 3 years; never started.
CHESTNUT FILLY, by Lexington, 3 years; never started.
CHESTNUT COLT, by Servant, 2 years; never trained.
FRANK CHEATHAM, g. s., by Servant, 4 years.
BLACK MARE, by Servant, 4 years.
Also, the following thoroughbred horses, formerly the property of W. J. MINOR, viz.:
BEN WEST, stallion, by Vandyke, he by Trustee, 8 years old; winner at one and two miles, and never beaten.
CHESTNUT STALLION, Preserve, by Lecompte, 7 years.
CASTA DIVA, bay mare, by Vulture, 7 years.
BAY MARE, by Brown Dick, 3 years.
BAY FILLY, by Vulture, 3 years.
BAY FILLY, by Imp. Sarpedon, 3 years.
These horses and mares will be SOLD BY AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, FOR CASH, On MONDAY, Feb. 23, 1863. By order of Maj.-Gen. N. P. BANKS, Commanding Department of the Gulf. S. B. HOLABIRD, Col., A. D. C. and Chief Quartermaster Dep't Gulf.

## STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

DIARIES FOR 1863.—EXPENSE BOOKS, all kinds of blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at lowest prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Steam Printers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

## AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. The Manager begs to announce an unprecedented combination of novelties for particulars of which, please see the advertisement, with illustrations, on the Fifth Page of this sheet. BOUCICAULT'S DRAMA, PHANTOM, and the Farce, YOUNG AMERICA, EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Admission to all, only 25 cents; Children under 10, 15 cents.

THE AMATEUR CONCERT OF SACRED Music in aid of the Free Church of the Redemption, in 14th-st., will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 10, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, $2 each, can be had of the Committee, of the Treasurer, No. 22 University-place, and Rev. Mr. DICKSON, No. 81 East 12th-st. None will be for sale at the door.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies ... $10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman ... 5 00
Ladies' Tickets ... 3 00
Minors under 15 years of age ... 3 00
Apply at the Principal Office, No. 474 Broadway, and at the Pond, 59th-st. and 5th-av.

## LECTURES.

FREE LECTURES ON POLITICAL ECONOMY. A Course of Four Lectures on *Political Economy* will be delivered by SIMON STERN, Esq., at the Cooper Union, for the advancement of science and art, in the great Hall, on the invitation of the Trustees, commencing on MONDAY EVENING, 9th inst., at eight o'clock, precisely, and will be continued on the three following Mondays, at the same time and place. The public are respectfully invited to attend. No tickets of admission will be required or special invitations issued. By order of the Trustees. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

HULDAH ALLEN, M. D., PROFESSOR of Physiology, Hygiene, and Obstetrics, in the New-York Hygienic Medical College, will deliver a free lecture to ladies, (the first of a course,) THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, in the basement of Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway. Ladies, both married and single, are invited. The lectures to be illustrated by appropriate apparatus. Subject to-day—*Woman's Life.*

A COURSE OF THREE LECTURES will be delivered in Broadway and 4th-st. Hall. No. 1, by WM. WHITE WILLIAMS, A. M. "Forty Days in Jerusalem." Illustrated by maps, costumes and curiosities. MONDAY, Feb. 9, 7½ P. M. No. 2, by Rev. J. L. HODGE, D. D. "Scotland and the Scots." Feb. 23, 7½ P. M. No. 3, by Rev HENRY WARD BEECHER, in April. Tickets for the course, 50c.; single, 25c.

## INSTRUCTION.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y. For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—No. 718 Broadway, New-York. All educational requisites supplied. Those wanting Teachers or Schools, or to introduce Pupils, have special advantages WITHOUT CHARGE. TEACHERS WANTED for Classics, French, Mathematics, Music, Drawing, Painting and Mil. Tactics. Send for circulars. RICE & ANDREWS.

SUNNYSIDE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Irvington, Westchester County, N. Y., twenty-four miles from New-York. The next session (half year) commences Feb. 9. For circulars, address the Principal. ALFRED STEBBINS, A. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO-FORTE, BY A competent teacher, under the supervision of an eminent professor. Terms, $17 per quarter. Apply at No. 11 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 872 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

## TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN LADY, a native of Saxony, to teach German and music in compensation for board and lodging. Application can be made, for a few days, at No. 72 East 19th-st.

## DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES. No. 806 5th-av., New-York. No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn. NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children. Evening Classes for gentlemen. Classes now open. Pupils can commence at any time. Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING Academy, No. 222 4th-av., near 23d-st. Classes for ladies, misses and masters at 4 o'clock P. M.; for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Classes formed at other times, morning, afternoon or evening, and private lessons given every day to suit patrons.

## MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S NEW PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS, No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st., New-York. The subscriber, having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, (which firm was dissolved on the 20th of January,) and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Forte and Piano-Forte material owned by his brother, EDWARD G. BRADBURY, in the said firm, is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, and having a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, he is enabled to manufacture Piano-Fortes of unequaled tone and durability. A fine assortment of elegant instruments now on hand and for sale at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st., one block east of Broadway. WM. B. BRADBURY.

GREAT TRIUMPH. STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos." There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the *New-York Times* says: "Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

HAVEN & BACON. Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-Fortes. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts. NEW STYLE PARLOR GRAND PIANOS. B. & H. would invite attention to an entirely new style of Parlor Grand Pianos, unique in design, unrivaled for beauty, and superior to all others in richness, fullness and excellence of tone. Also, on hand a fine assortment of square Pianos, of all the celebrated makers, for sale at manufacturers' prices. Second-hand Pianos, from $60 to $125. Pianos to rent cheap. Also, Carhart & Needham's celebrated Melodeons and Harmoniums, specially selected by G. F. BRISTOW, No. 765 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS—Recommended by [illegible], Morgan, Chas. Wels, Wollenhaupt, Wolsohn, Mosenthal, Magrath, Flint, Thos. Hagen, Wm. Mason and others of the most distinguished organists, as "the best instruments of their class." Prices $60 to $400 each. Warerooms in New-York, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st. MASON BROTHERS.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKERS' STOCK COMPANY, NO. 88 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS LOW FOR CASH.—SEVEN-OCTAVE pianos, superior in richness, depth and brilliancy of tone, with light, powerful and elastic touch, iron framed, overstrung bass, from $175 to $250. Also, durable second-hand pianos. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW STYLE Piano Fortes, for two hundred and ten dollars, for sale at No. 732 Broadway. Warranted perfect in every particular.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 129th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

HOMOEOPATHIC PRACTICE.—A FIRST-class village practice, less than sixty-five miles from New-York, is offered to a suitable physician, who will purchase the present incumbent's office and house furniture, medicines, instruments, library, cabinet, &c., valued at $1,300. For particulars inquire of J. H. WARD, M. D., No. 39 West 22d-st., New-York.

$3,000.—AN ACTIVE MAN, WITH THIS amount, is wanted in an established cash jobbing trade down town, where a profitable investment will be guaranteed. Apply for particulars to B. G. WELLS, No. 63 Dey-st.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—ELIGIBLY SITuated in Broadway, and doing a fair business. Will be sold low for cash. Address F., Box 1,641 Post-office.

## UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION

### A Tremendous Meeting at the Academy of Music.

### GEN. SCOTT IN THE CHAIR.

**Speeches by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Alexander Reed, Col. McKean, Major-Gen. Burnside, and Rev. J. T. Duryea.**

The Academy of Music was filled to overflowing last evening on the occasion of the meeting in aid of the United States Christian Commission. The announcement that Gens. SCOTT and BURNSIDE would be present, attracted thousands who were unable to gain admittance to the building. Just before the commencement of the exercises, the Chairman of the New-York Committee, Mr. WM. E. DODGE, suggested to those present that it would much comport with the character of the occasion if the venerable Gen. SCOTT, who was about to take the Chair, should be received by the audience rising in silence, rather than by any other demonstration. Almost instantly Gen. SCOTT appeared, and the audience unanimously complied with the request. It was one of the most remarkable spectacles of a docile audience ever witnessed, for the desire to cheer the old hero was next to irrepressible. The few who attempted to depart from the desire of Mr. DODGE were promptly hushed, and Gen. SCOTT bowed his acknowledgments amid the most impressive stillness.

Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., then opened the proceedings with prayer.

*SPEECH OF GEN. SCOTT.*

Gen. SCOTT said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The honor done me, on this occasion, in calling me to occupy this chair, upon an occasion of so much importance and worth, gladdens the heart of an old soldier, and fills him with gratitude and love. New-York has sent out her thousands upon thousands of brave sons, to fight the battles of our Constitution and Union, and has not forgot them upon their fall or upon their return home. Her care has been incessant. She has given them every aid, has cared for their families, watched over the wounded, sick, lame and halt upon their return. The objects of this Association will be explained to you by my colleagues in the duties of the Chair, more fully than I shall attempt to give upon the occasion. With such a cause, that God will prosper our efforts and give us triumph, no Christian man can doubt.

REMARKS OF WILLIAM E. DODGE.

Gen. SCOTT was followed by Mr. WM. E. DODGE. He wished the audience could all have heard the remarks of their veteran friend, who had just spoken. They were there to let the soldiers know they had not been forgotten. The Commission were to gladly take their gifts to the sick and dying. The object of the meeting was to let the public know how they could contribute to the happiness of the soldier. They should learn how they could help the men who were battling for their country. It was a subject that claimed the attention and interest of all.

SPEECH OF REV. DR. TYNG.

Dr. TYNG said he was expected to say a great many things in a short address. He proceeded to indorse, in eloquent terms, the objects of the Association, depicting the magnitude of its work and the all-important duty devolving upon us all to meet the religious wants of the army. This American nation, said he, has a great Divine commission. Not for nothing are these glorious days of searching, settling, establishing, awakening, stirring up. Maintained by God, for God, and to dwell with him forever is the centre of these duties. This nation has a great and exalted commission to fulfill. When every oppressed one is free, and every office of benevolence, humanity and sympathy are fulfilled, the work of this nation in the exercise of its commission will be manifested. There is a Divine judgment that will bring up nations as well as men to answer for the fulfillment of their commission. We cannot act in a Christian commission in connection with war, unless the warfare be also in the line of our National duty. We have already springing up around us the first buds of the harvest—at any rate, bulbs of promise starting forth from the frost-bound ground on every side of us. Do not say that freedom in the District of Columbia, freedom in the Territories, freedom by compensating the slaveholder in "States that will have it, and by compulsion in the States that will not have it. These fruits are worth all the sorrow, all the suffering, all the horror and blood that they have cost. If there were any influence likely to lead us from a consciousness of the importance of the work, he believed it was the influence of treachery. He would say with CANNING:

"Save, oh save me from a treacherous friend!"

They came to-night to welcome a man who had, from youth to age, done entirely his duty in the accomplishment of his commission. [Applause.] The work which the nation had before it must be accomplished if it took every man from the Potomac to the Lakes, and from the Rocky Mountains to Passamaquoddy Bay. How great then is the work of this commission!

After detailing the work of a young female member of his church, who had been engaged in the service of this commission, Dr. TYNG concluded as follows: "I often sit in my study and think of those who are guarding my life, my liberty, my family, even the sanctuary in which I preach. What rolled back from the destruction of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York the dark hosts of revengeful and bloodthirsty men but that invincible wall of American hearts? I cannot but feel that all I can do for them should be done. Said CAREY, that splendid man who first set up the English Baptist Mission, alluding to those dark, deep shafts leading down to the coal mines, speaking to some friends who were with him: 'My brothers, we are going down into the dark, deep pit. You have hold of the rope—hold fast.' My friends, millions of bone of your bone and flesh of your flesh have gone forth into the dark, deep pit. You have hold of the rope. Hold it fast—hold it fast. Grasp it with all the energy of your will; with all the determination of your spirit; with unflinching effort; with patriotic devotion; with all the solemn consecration of our sacrifices; with all the truthful outpouring of heart; with love to God—with love that will bless ourselves by blessing others."

ADDRESS OF REV. ALEXANDER REED.

Mr. REED said he was there to tell them his experience on the battle-field. It was his duty to say that the Christian Commission was eighteen hundred and fifty years old. It was resuscitated, he believed, in 1861. Last Summer it was his privilege to go to the Peninsula to preach the gospel, distribute tracts, and aid, cheer and encourage the hearts of the soldiers. He also went to Antietam in company with seventy-four others and helped on the good work. He said there was much need in aiding the wounded and dying, and there were men thirsting and dying on the field of battle. Those wants would be supplied, but they should be supplied immediately. He knew not how many men were dying for want of help. By prayer, spiritual advice and aid, the Commission had done much service in awakening the feelings of the soldiers. It had been said to him that there were other societies already established who could do the work. But what they wanted was the leaven. The delegates of the Christian Commission go forth, and are always welcomed. The speaker related an instance of the intense suffering experienced by a dying soldier on the battle-field of Shiloh, and how he found comfort in singing the familiar hymn: "When I can read my title clear." He also related several affecting personal anecdotes of soldiers who had been comforted by the Commission. He had seen thousands of men who had not heard from home or friends for months. The dying word, the wish and the will of men, had often been indited by the light of the lanterns of the Commission, and sent to their friends and relatives. Both friends and rebels received aid from the Commission. The following letter was written by a wounded rebel at the Lacy House, Falmouth, Va.

DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER,—I am here wounded. My left leg has been amputated at about the middle of the thigh. I am very sick and cannot get well, and I am trying to prepare for death, for I am to die. I hope to meet you, Father and Mother, in the next world, if I should never meet you in this. It is very uncertain whether I shall live or not. Tell Mary Ann and Amelia and my little brothers when I am gone to be kind to you and try to live so we may meet in Heaven.

JAMES E. SOMMELL.

The Speaker concluded by urging the audience to help the defenders of their country.

ADDRESS OF COL. M'KEON, M. C.

He would remark that his observations must necessarily be desultory. Brevity should be his principal merit. Like WESLEY on a certain occasion, he would make a short speech, because he did not have time to make a long one. He was of the opinion that this war might have been prevented. Did he startle them? There never was a war since the world began that might not have been prevented. When the barbarians swept down upon Rome, if the old Senators had allowed them to pull their noses, no one would have been hurt. If WARREN and his compatriots had not met the English on Bunker Hill, and fell with his face toward heaven; if PATRICK HENRY had not sung out the words, "give me liberty or give me death;" if WASHINGTON had not lent his sanction and aid the Revolution would not have taken place. Upon the same principle this war might have been avoided, and he would say that had we been willing to submit to the exactions of the Secessionists, this war might have been avoided. If there was a single man in the assembly who would accept the avoidance under those circumstances let him stand up. The soldiers would follow HOOKER—[stamping and clapping]—they would follow SUMNER—[other demonstrations]—they would follow ROSECRANS, or any man who would lead them against the foe. They proposed sending religious matter to the army. He would not discourage that movement, but would recommend that the soldiers should be reminded by the reading matter sent to them of the important and holy struggle in which they were engaged. He had seen a regiment of men who were nearly exhausted from marching and fatigue duty, inspired with new hope by a few encouraging words addressed to them by their Colonel. He spoke of meeting on a ferry-boat, upon one occasion, when he was sick, Mrs. HARRIS, of Philadelphia, and the many kindnesses she extended to him. He had also met with the well-known philanthropist, CLEMENT C. BARCLY, of Philadelphia. He closed by showing how some people misconstrued and misinterpreted the Constitution.

ADDRESS OF REV. MR. GANSE.

He had been to Washington recently, and had noticed the results of the Commission. He made particular inquiries in regard to the eagerness of the soldiers for reading matter, and found that the thirst for religious information was unbounded. The same desire for books and literary matter was manifested by the sick and wounded in the hospitals of Aquia Creek. The Commission undertook to carry home into the camp. He closed by appealing to the sympathies of the people in behalf of the Commission.

SPEECH OF GEN. BURNSIDE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: When I learned that this meeting was to be presided over by one whom I have always from boyhood loved to call my chief—one whom I have learned to admire—one of the noblest patriots and greatest Captains of our land—I determined that I would depart from the rule which I had laid down for myself, according to the wishes of some of my friends, by attending here this evening, and I promised at the same time to make a few remarks. Since I made that promise, I have been every night in a railroad car, and occupied during the day until this morning, *when I returned here, and during this entire day I have been* by a sick bed, so that, not being in the habit of speaking to as large audiences as this, you must excuse me if I say but a few words to you. I am glad that I came here this evening, because first, I hope that I am rendering some aid to this most Christian Association in the great labor of humanity toward the soldiers in the field, and I feel it my duty, on all occasions, to do all that I have in my power to strengthen the soldiers in the field, with whom I have been so lately connected in active service. No one knows better than I do the great value of the labors which are wrought by your Association, and no one knows better than I do, to-night, all the influence that it has upon our soldiers; no one knows better than I do the need that the hands of this Association should be strengthened, and particularly at a time like the present, when we are in anticipation of great events in the field. A few weeks may demonstrate more specially the need of the labors of your delegates in the field. Great battles must almost inevitably be fought within a few weeks. Large contending forces are in the presence of each other, and as soon as the elements will permit them to come in contact with each other, it is not only fair to suppose, but it is almost impossible to avoid a collision. In fact, it is necessary that there should be a collision, and that increases the necessity for your delegates in the field to be strengthened by your association, and that your association be strengthened by the sympathy and material aid of the public. I am glad therefore that I have come here this evening, because if by my influence, by my words, I can aid this Association, I shall be glad, because in doing that I strengthen the army in the field, and by strengthening the army in the field in whatever way, I am doing my duty and my pleasure—by strengthening the Government, and doing all in my power to sustain it under all circumstances. [Applause.] You may expect me to say a few words in reference to the condition of the army with which I have been so lately identified. A wrong impression is existing in the community with reference to that condition. Some persons are impressed with the idea that that army is in a demoralized state. That is not the case. The soldiers are as brave as ever they were. They are well clothed, well fed, well armed, and as long as they are well, are able to take care of themselves. Our officers are becoming more experienced every day. There is no demoralization in the field, which the conversation in the street and in private circles would indicate. *There is not that adherence to any special principle, to any special set of men, or laws, or parties among the soldiers, as some people indicate.* They remember and appreciate, and feel that while it is noble and grand to entertain personal friendship and personal love for their commander, they at the same time fully realize that it is ignominious and low to give a blind adherence to any man, to any name, or to any specific line of policy, either political or military. They are in the field to give their whole strength and energy in support of the Government. We make mistakes here at home which probably have done some harm, and yet to no great extent, and might do more if pursued but I think that our people in the main, when they find themselves wrong, will generally right themselves, and I think this mistake will be righted. Many discouraging letters have been written to soldiers in the field. We should try to correct that, and write encouraging letters. Many discouraging speeches have been made, and in some cases, public journalists have written discouraging paragraphs, which have fallen under their eyes, and some discouraging pamphlets have been written and sent to the soldiers. All these things have done harm, and many conversations related to them take place with the soldiers. I heard a man in Washington the other day, near me—he did not know me; I was in citizens dress and he was talking to half a dozen admirers about him—say that he wished and hoped to see the guillotine established again—he wanted to see the heads rolling from the block by the thousand. I heard another man, who was trying to show some special enthusiasm in favor of the Government—the Administration—and he was doing the Administration harm at the time. I heard another man, coming in the cars, last night, talking to a soldier, and he talked in a strain that I call treasonable. He was trying to impress this soldier with the idea that he ought not to return to his duty in the field—that this war had become a political war—that the President of the United States, only he used a very opprobrious epithet in speaking of him, was fighting for a political party—that these men were being sacrificed in the field for that purpose. This was wrong. That soldier did not seem to believe it. He did not seem to be of the same opinion, and I prayed that he would not be. There are mistakes in our private circle and in our intercourse every way. I think, at the same time, we should entertain opinions with reference to the policy of the Government. It is our duty to be temperate in our expressions, and use all the powers that we have within the limits of the Constitution to do our duty to the Government as it now is. We are fighting against the people of the South simply because they did not want to live under a President elected in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, and I know we would be *doing very wrong to think for one moment, of course,* of attempting to force the Government of the United States to give up what the Constitution gives it the right to do. The President of the United States has a *right to maintain such people about him as he pleases.* The Constitution gives him that. He has been elected for four years; half of his term is gone; if the people don't like him, at the end of four years they can change their policy. I do not mean to say by this that the people do not like him. I do not express my opinion. But these are the things that are demoralizing the army in the field—but they are not demoralizing it to any great extent. I am sure of that. It is demoralized probably no more than any large army in the field has been some time during its existence. And now you will pardon me if I simply close my remarks with the expression to you of my earnest and high appreciation of the value of the labors of your association, and I shall constantly pray to God that you may be prospered in this great work that is before you, and that our armies in the field may be strengthened for the work that is before them, and that our Government may be established in purity and peace.

Gen. BURNSIDE sat down amid repeated applause.

ADDRESS OF REV. J. T. DURYEA.

The soldiers stood between us and the dagger that aimed at our national life. The spirit of unity and brotherly love is the life that infuses itself into our inmost parts. The Union could not be severed without endangering the whole fabric. We must realize the one heart and one body politic of our country. The fearful danger of this crisis was the selfishness of the American people. God will purge it with hyssop or burn it out to make it pure. The soldiers stood in the field to protect their country, to enable them to take a place among the nations, and which gave them a place in history. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism of New-England, and spoke of the many sons she had sent into the field. The American people should be aroused at the sacrifice made by public men, and the willingness of others to put down this rebellion, to exert their utmost energies to speed on the good cause.

Mr. GEO. H. STEWART, of Philadelphia, was then introduced to the audience, and made some brief and appropriate remarks—after which the audience was dismissed with a benediction by Rev. Dr. SHARP.

#### Ship Burned.

BOSTON, Sunday, Feb. 8.

The ship *Scotland*, Capt. LOWE, for Montevideo, with a cargo of kerosene oil and lumber, at anchor in the stream, took fire last night, and was burned to the water's edge. The cargo was fully insured.

#### Non Arrival of the Europa.

HALIFAX, Sunday, Feb. 8—9 P. M.

No signs of the steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool Jan. 24, *via* Queenstown 25th. Weather cloudy and mild.

## THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

**Capture of Rebels Flying from Fort Donelson.**

The expedition under Gens. DAVIS and MORGAN, sent in pursuit of FORREST and WHEELER's retreating force, returned this evening. Seven miles this side of Charlotte, we captured thirty prisoners, also Col. CARROLL and Major RUMMEANS, of FORREST's Staff.

A number of paymasters have arrived and will soon commence paying off the troops.

Trains will run to Murfreesboro early this week.

**The Late Movement on the Rappahannock—Gen. Woodbury and the Engineer Brigade.**

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
NEAR FALMOUTH, Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1863.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

A copy of your issue of the 27th ult. has just been placed in my hands. It contains a letter dated Washington, Jan. 24, in which the commanding officer of the Engineer Brigade, and, by implication, the brigade itself, is severely censured, as being in part responsible for the failure of the second attempt to cross the Rappahannock. As an officer of the brigade, I desire on my own behalf, and on behalf of those connected with it, to protest against the false position in which we are placed in this correspondence, and to set forth the true facts in the case—with which, from my position as Assistant Adjutant-General of the brigade, I am probably better acquainted than any other officer, save the General Commanding.

On the morning of the 20th ult. orders were sent through our staff officers, to the officers in charge of the several pontoon trains to move up their trains in the vicinity of Banks' Ford. Within somewhat less than a mile of the proposed crossing was an open field, *in full view of the enemy from the opposite side of the river,* and through which the trains were compelled to pass to reach their assigned positions. It was necessary, therefore, that the trains should not pass this exposed spot till after dusk. This fact was known to the officers in charge, and their movements made in accordance.

On the afternoon of the same day Gen. WOODBURY moved his headquarters to the immediate vicinity of the ford, and was on the spot, with all his staff, at 3 P. M. At 7½ P. M. the rain commenced falling heavily, at which time the position of affairs, as regarded the pontoon trains, was as follows:

Maj. SPAULDING, Fiftieth New-York Engineers, in charge of two trains of twenty-two boats each, had moved up one of his trains beyond the open field alluded to, while the other was about passing it.

Lieut.-Col. MAGRUDER, Fifteenth New-York Engineers, whose train had been stationed near the United States Ford, for the purpose of misleading the enemy as to the point of crossing, and who, to keep up the deception, delayed his starting till 4 P. M., had arrived within less than a half mile of the open field.

Capt. SLOSSON, Fifteenth New-York Engineers, in charge of a fourth train, having been somewhat delayed on the road while awaiting the passage of the columns of infantry, had reached Gen. FRANKLIN's headquarters, about three and a half miles from the ford.

There was still a fifth train, under Lieut. CROSS, of the regular Engineers, which was also several miles back from the ford on the river road. Such were the positions of the several trains when the rain commenced.

Could they have been on the ground by daylight, as it was intended they should be, had it not rained?

I answer, yes. Although one or two of the trains did not move as rapidly as was expected, the roads being occupied by troops; still, by making an extra effort, they might have been brought through.

Maj. SPAULDING, in an official report to these Headquarters, states: "I could easily, had it not rained, and had I not been delayed by the artillery, have had my pontoons and material on the ground by 10 o'clock P. M.;" and Lieut.-Col. MAGRUDER states: "Had there been no rain, the trains would have been at the rendezvous before 12 P. M.;" so that there would have been on the ground by 12 o'clock that night, three complete bridge trains, comprising sixty-six boats. These officers are experienced and efficient, and know what they affirm. I do not hesitate, therefore, to say that the trains would have been on the ground at the time required, had not the unforeseen obstacle of the rain intervened. As it was, Maj. SPAULDING succeeded in getting through one complete train by 11 P. M., and seven or eight boats of his second train, so that by daylight the next morning there were at hand about thirty boats, just double the number stated in your letter; and these, too, were not placed "in full view of the enemy," but carefully screened by bushes and young trees set up for the purpose on the day previous, by Gen. WOODBURY's orders.

By 10 A. M., of the 21st, the roads became all but impassable, and the pontoons could be moved only by placing one or two hundred men on each boat; in this manner several brigades were employed during the day in getting forward those which were behind. The delay occasioned by the rain, however, prevented surprise, and it was not until late in the afternoon that Gen. WOODBURY advised that the attempt be abandoned.

It is stated in your letter that our General "spent a good deal of his time on Tuesday in demonstrating that the chances of failure were nineteen out of twenty." This statement, from whatever source the information was derived, is without the slightest foundation and wholly untrue. There may have been some general officers who thus thought and spoke, and honestly too, but to no one in the army are the words in question less applicable than to Gen. WOODBURY. On all occasions, in the presence of his Staff, in the presence of the officers of the brigade, and, I feel assured, in the presence of the councils at general headquarters, he upheld the feasibility of the attempt and the almost certainty of success. It was not till the roads became utterly impassable that he changed his opinion. No General officer in the army performed as much *preliminary work as Gen.* WOODBURY, or took a deeper interest in this undertaking. I feel confident in saying that his personal reconnoissances of the river from its forks to Port Royal have been more *frequent, careful,* and minute than those of any other officer of the army. The only complete topographical map of this portion of the river—the map furnished the Grand Division Commanders on the day of the movement—was compiled under his directions, from surveys made by himself and his officers. By his direction new roads were opened, screens placed along the banks, and every step taken to insure the success of the attempt. His staff officers had been kept upon the ground eight or ten days previous to direct the necessary preparations, to keep a careful watch on the opposite shore, and to report promptly any change in the position of the enemy's forces, or any additional works they might put up.

Gen. WOODBURY has always approved of attacking Richmond by this route, and maintained its practicability. He has always maintained, too, that the Rappahannock could be crossed, and that successfully, either above or below Fredericksburgh; his words and written record establish this. I therefore repeat, he is the last officer in the army to whom the words quoted above could be ascribed.

It has been common of late to hold the pontoons responsible for every failure, to make them the scapegoat for everybody's sins, exemplifying the old adage, "give a dog a bad name," &c. Now, whatever may be our faults or shortcomings, we do not wish to be saddled with those for which we are not accountable, or held responsible for events or unforeseen chances over which we have no control. I do not write these lines *ex-officio*, or at the solicitation or with the knowledge of any officer whatever of the brigade. I write them on my own responsibility, with the single wish that justice may be done.

To the soldier, Mr. Editor, there is nothing dearer than his reputation, and I trust your own sense of honor will correct the erroneous statements made with reference to the brigade and its commanding officer, and give the same publicity to this letter as to the lines that called it forth.

Yours, &c.,
H. W. BOWERS,
Ass't. Adj. Gen., Engineer Brigade.

[We very cheerfully publish the above letter from a highly intelligent and responsible source. Some of its most important statements are directly contrary to what we have understood and still believe to be the facts. But as their accuracy can only be tested by official documents not yet accessible to the public, it would be quite useless at present and in their absence to enter upon any controversy in regard to them. We submit the letter, therefore, to the public without further remark, reserving to some future occasion any criticism which may then seem to be essential to the formation of a proper public judgment.—ED. TIMES.]

## FROM THE SOUTHERN COAST.

**Arrival of the United States Gunboats Circassian and Water Witch.**

The United States steam gunboats *Circassian*, Commander WM. B. EATON, and *Water Witch*, Lieutenant Commanding AUSTIN PENDERGRAST, arrived at this port last night, from Port Royal 29th ult., and Fortress Monroe 6th inst. The *Water Witch* has been six months in commission, doing active duty in the South Atlantic blockading squadron, and returns for repairs. The following is a list of her officers:

Lieut. Commanding, AUSTIN PENDERGRAST; Executive Officer, S. W. Buck; Acting Master, H. S. Kimball; Ensign, J. M. Forsyth; Acting Paymaster, L. G. Billing; Acting Surgeon, W. H. Pierson; First Assistant Engineer, Samuel Gunther; Third Assistant Engineers, John Cooper and John Overn; Acting Master's Mates, A. D. W. Parson, James Bigby; Surgeon's Steward, Cooper Barratt; Paymaster, Wm. S. Wilkins.

The *Circassian* brings six of the officers of the rebel steamer *Huntress*, that was burned off Charleston on Jan. 17, by her cargo of cotton being stowed too near the boilers. The *Huntress'* officers were as follows:

Capt. H. D. BERMOND, formerly of the United States Navy, and First Lieutenant of the rebel steamer *Florida*, since; Executive Officer, Mr. GLASS, (burned to death;) Second Officer, E. M. BLACK; Paymaster, W. S. BROWN; Chief Engineer, THOMAS R. SCOTT; First Assistant Engineer, —— DUNBAR; Second Assistant Engineer, —— CHAPMAN.

She had two passengers on board, Mr. J. M. VERNON, formerly editor of the New-Orleans *Picayune*, and Mr. THOS. STRESS, of Richmond, the principal owner of the steamer and cargo, which was valued at $150,000, and consisted of 220 bales of cotton, &c. The above gentlemen, with the exception of the Paymaster and Mr. BLACK, are now prisoners on board the *Circassian*.

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE CIRCASSIAN.

Commander, Wm. B. Eaton; Executive Officer, Geo. Ferris; Sailing-Master, Henry Churchill; Surgeon, James B. Calkins; Paymaster, Geo. Snowdon Redfield; Chief Engineer, Samuel M. Hartwell; Ensigns, D. C. Rails and John H. Aukers; Second Assistant Engineers, William Tipton and Thomas F. Lewis; Third Assistant Engineers, John P. Cloyd, *S. F. Sliby and Frank R. Thurleur; Master's Mates,* Henry Oakey, S. R. Young and Robt. Pendelbury; Paymaster's Clerk, J. Bevard Redfield; Paymaster's Steward, Theo. F. Park; Surgeon's 1st Steward, D. M. Le Forman; 2d do., Robt. F. Odell; Yeoman, Chas. T. Aborn; Captain's Clerk, N. M. Bassett.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

LECTURES ON HEALTH—TO LADIES.—Mrs. M. A. DIXON JONES, M. D., is giving a course of five lectures on Physiology and the Laws of Health, especially treating of the diseases of women and children. The course commenced on Tuesday last in the lecture-room of the Forty-third-street M. E. Church, near Eighth-avenue. The second lecture will be given on the 11th inst., at the same place and same hour. The subjects will be illustrated by skeleton, manikin, maps, &c. Ladies can in no more profitable manner spend an hour or two in the afternoon than in listening to the instructive and entertaining lectures of this accomplished lady.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—SIMON STEIN, Esq., proposes to deliver a course of four lectures on, at this time, a most interesting theme, "Political Economy." The first lecture will be given in the large hall of the Cooper Institute, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. From an examination of the syllabus of each lecture, we are persuaded Mr. STEIN will handle the science in such a manner as to be agreeable to those who attend. Following the Introductory, the subjects discussed will include Labor, Exchange, Supply and Demand, and Money Government. The remaining discourses will be delivered on each succeeding Monday evening.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON—STEALING A GOLD WATCH.—JOHN KAIN, a youth only nineteen years old, living at No. 3 Henry-street, was arrested by Officer Cox, charged with stealing a gold watch valued at $100, from Mr. CHARLES G. SWAN, of the Astor House. The latter makes oath that while passing through the street KAIN pressed against and pushed him, and suspecting his assailant as being a thief, Mr. SWAN seized hold of KAIN. At the same time he missed his watch, which had been wrenched from the ring. The accused was taken before Justice DOWLING, and committed to the Tombs for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

PHRENOLOGICAL LECTURES.—FOWLER & WELLS announce a course of six lectures on Phrenology and Physiology at the New Temperance Hall, corner of Fulton and Pineapple streets, Brooklyn; to be given by S. R. WELLS and NELSON SIZER, commencing to-night at 8 o'clock. The reputation of these gentlemen is of the highest, and we are assured the lectures will be most instructive and entertaining.

FORTY DAYS IN JERUSALEM.—Mr. W. W. WILLIAMS, who has been privileged to breathe the holy air of Jerusalem for the space of forty days, proposes to tell his audience to-night his experiences at that place. The lecture will be illustrated by maps, charts, pictures and costumes, and will be given in the hall corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh-street, at 7½ o'clock.

FIRE AT STATEN ISLAND.—A fire broke out Saturday, about 6½ o'clock, in the Vanderbilt Landing Ferry-house, Staten Island, which destroyed the building, with its contents, and also several small shanties and sheds adjoining the dock upon which the ferry-house was situated.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

FATAL RESULT OF AN AFFRAY.—Coroner NORRIS held an inquest, on Saturday, upon the body of THOMAS MILLER, who died the night previous, from the effect of injuries sustained in an affray in Burton's iron foundry, Front-street, about two months since. It appears that JAMES MCLAUGHLIN and JAMES LYNCH got into a quarrel, and commenced fighting. The deceased interfered, when JAMES MARTIN also took part, and was knocked down by McLAUGHLIN. He jumped up, and seizing a bar of iron, made a pass at McLAUGHLIN, but missing him, struck MILLER on the head, fracturing his skull. The injury was not supposed to be of a fatal character at the time, and MARTIN, who was arrested, was released from custody. Lately, MILLER began to fail, and finally died. MARTIN has left the city. The jury rendered a verdict that THOMAS MILLER came to his death from a blow from a bar of iron in the hands of JAMES MARTIN.

RENAMING THE STREETS.—The Common Council Committee, to whom was referred the matter of changing the names of the Brooklyn streets, give notice that they have prepared their report, in which it is proposed that no proper name shall, in any case, be duplicated, and therefore publish a list of the names of 169 streets, alleys and places which are duplicated and required to be known by other names. Among the principal thoroughfares are Fulton and Atlantic streets, which will probably be changed to Fulton and Atlantic avenues, their entire length. There are now no less than seven Washington streets, avenues and places; three Jefferson streets, three Johnson streets, five Union streets, four Franklin streets, &c. The Committee invite the attendance of persons interested at their meetings, on the 16th and 17th insts.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths last week was 119, mainly from the following causes: Consumption, 16; croup and diptheria, 10 each; hydrocephalus, 9; convulsions, infantile, 8; inflammation of the lungs, 8; remittent fever, congestion of the brain, 5 each; congestion of the lungs, 4; bronchitis and marasmus, infantile, 2 each; typhus fever and scarlet fever, 1 each; murdered, 1; &c. Adults, 39; children, 80. Under one year of age, 19. Natives of United States, 97; Ireland, 12; Germany, 8; England and Sweden, 2 each; unknown, 1.

BOLD ROBBERIES.—On Saturday evening, two men in a wagon drove up in front of STARR's grocery-store, No. 123 Court-street, and alighting, lifted a barrel of sugar upon the vehicle, and drove off. The barrel contained 316 pounds, and was valued at $34 56. Shortly thereafter, two fellows, probably the same, drove up in front of LIVINGSTON's store, No. 358 Atlantic-street, and seized three pieces of cloth, valued at $40, with which they took their departure. Mr. LIVINGSTON witnessed the transaction, but was unable to overtake the thieves.

THE COURTS.—The February term of the Kings County Supreme Court, General Term, will be commenced to-day before Judges BROWN, LOTT and SCRUGHAM.

The term calendar of the Brooklyn City Court, will be taken up on the third and fourth weeks of this month.

The Court of Sessions will resume the trial of criminal causes to-morrow (Tuesday.)

BODY OF A CHILD EXHUMED.—On Saturday, while some men were opening some ground in the rear of No. 197 Leonard-street, E. D., they discovered a mahogany coffin containing the remains of a child, about six years old. The lower limbs were decomposed, but the head, arms and chest were in a comparative state of preservation. An investigation will be held by the Coroner.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—By the upsetting of a wagon, on Saturday, two boys named MERRILL, residing at No. 50 Montrose-avenue, E. D., were seriously injured. JACOB sustained a fracture of both legs, and PHILIP had one broken, and sustained other injuries.

## NEW-JERSEY.

GREAT WRESTLING MATCH FOR $1,400.—A wrestling match took place at the Hudson House, Jersey City, on Saturday afternoon, between F. D. BUNNELL, of Chenango County, N. Y., and Lieut. AINSWORTH, of Hartford, Conn., for $700 a side. The terms of the match were a collar and elbow hold, best in three, time to be called every fifteen minutes, allowing five minutes for rest, and one hour intervene between each fall. BUNNELL won the first fall, (upon which it is said that he had $800 bet,) after six minutes' contest. On the second trial, after time had been called, and the contestants had taken hold, BUNNELL let go with one hand, and was in the act of handing his cap to a man near by, when AINSWORTH improved the opportunity and threw him. "Foul" was claimed by some of the spectators, of whom there were about 200 present. Considerable discussion followed, when it was finally settled by BUNNELL giving in that it was a fair fall. Previous to this, it is said, the judges declared off all outside bets, and upon the settlement of the second fall, declared them on again, which, it is claimed in sporting circles, they had no right to do. The third fall resulted in favor of AINSWORTH, who, of course, won the main bet.

SHOOTING MATCH.—A shooting match for $250 a side, between JOHN TAYLOR, of Jersey City, and JOHN CORNELL, of Delaware County, was concluded on Saturday, after three days' contest, and resulted in favor of TAYLOR. Mr. TAYLOR killed seventy-eight birds out of one hundred, and CORNELL killed seventy-five. At the close of the second day CORNELL was three birds ahead. Over $1,000 changed hands on the result.

CONVICTED.—The trial of MARGARET ROSE, (colored,) in the Hudson County Court, indicted on a charge of murdering and concealing her illegitimate child, was concluded on Saturday. There was *no evidence to show that the child's death was caused* by violence, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of concealing its birth.

#### The Delmonico Meeting.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In the TIMES of yesterday, (Sunday,) under the head of "Peace Party," my name is introduced with some erroneous statements, to which I propose to make a brief reply in the New-York *Evening Post* of this afternoon. Let me refer your readers to that journal, the errors having originated with one of its reporters.

SIDNEY E. MORSE.

CORRECTION.—In the list of the Assemblymen named as a Committee upon Railroads, in the TIMES of Thursday, Mr. TALLMAN was described as a "Republican." It is hardly necessary to point out the error. Mr. TALLMAN is a member of the Democratic party.

[Advertisement.]

CARD.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1863.

As it has been published in most of the papers throughout the country that our prices have been advanced to $3 per day, we wish to state that the charges at the Metropolitan Hotel will remain the same as heretofore, $2 50 PER DAY. We can pay expenses at that price, and are willing to work for nothing in war times.

SIMON LELAND & Co.

[Advertisement.]

Diarrhoea and Dysentery will decimate the volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy; therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers. Only 25 cents per box. 313

[Advertisement.]

PHRENOLOGY IN BROOKLYN.—FOWLER & WELLS announce a course of six lectures on Phrenology and Physiology at the new Temperance Hall, corner Fulton and Pineapple streets, commencing Monday evening, Feb. 9, and continuing every evening during the week. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25c., or $1 for the Course. Examinations daily at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

SEE FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK STAND, At WHEELER & WILSON'S, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

#### Passengers Sailed.

*In steamship Sheldrake, for Havana.*—Mr. Nicholas Slamon, Mr. Edward Stocker and servant, J. Fraschieris, A. Cala, lady and servant, B. Blotta, P. Meyer, Mr. De Courcie, J. C. Brown, A. S. Nicolausen, James White, Mr. M. Fisher, Miss Ellen Herron, Mrs. S. Spooner and child, Miss C. De Rossie and servant, Edwin Guard, Idel Conrad, Pierre Abby, Thomas Shields, lady and servant, C. De Medilha Celi, C. Ribes.

#### Passengers Arrived.

FEB. 7.—*In steamship Hansa, from Bremen and Southampton.*—C. F. Hackscher, lady and son, E. Bueno, G. A. Cacra, F. Ulrichs, James Erhard and lady, W. Scott Keyes, Samuel Emery, J. Morisse, lady and child, A. Schwartz, O. Praetorious, E. Dieterlin, L. Hartz, F. Fohr, W. Simon, Elizabeth Knab, M. F. Bernard, C. Baschen, G. Hasslcop, G. Callmeyer, A. Gran, J. Buckley and lady, Dr. Krause and lady, M. Grilling and lady, F. H. Meyer and lady, M. Stevens, lady and child, E. Becker and lady, L. Stalybrass and lady, B. C. Vickery and son, Peter Funch, A. Butner, H. Von Kessinski, O. Harleben, Elise Schmidt, O. L. Becker, James Schmidt, E. Wilhermsdoffer, C. Berns and lady, H. Lucknow and lady, J. Ottenheimer, B. Tupper, S. Baker, C. Meterlens, T. H. Bowditch, E. Fromantana, Adele Adlair, Louis Lownsbery, A. Terge, J. LeCaraua, Jacob Schneider, L. Gangloff, Eulalia Pallet.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 7 02 | Sun sets | 5 28 | Moon rises | 11 43 |

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 11 11 | Gov. Island | 12 00 | Hell Gate | 1 22 |

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Feb. 8.

### Arrived.

Steamship Hansa, (Brem.,) Von Santen, Bremen Jan. 18, and Southampton Jan. 22, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and 147 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Has experienced very heavy westerly gales the entire passage; lost all the quarter boats and nearly all the sails, had wheel-house stove in, and is badly damaged about the deck.

U. S. steam transport Cahawba, Borden, Fall River for Hilton Head.

Steamer Diamond State, Nickle, Newbern, N. C., via Fortress Monroe, where she landed her mails and passengers, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steam transport Thomas Sparks, Allen, Newbern, N. C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport George Peabody, Graham, Washington, D. C., and 48 hours from Cape Henry, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. transport Pocahontas, Googham, Beaufort, N. C., via Fortress Monroe 36 hours; in ballast, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Feb. 5, 30 miles N. of Cape Lookout, passed a Monitor in tow of a U. S. gunboat, bound S.

Steamer Osprey, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Petrel, Young, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Pacific, Seaman, New-Orleans 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to William & Alfred Nelson. Had strong variable winds throughout the passage.

Bark J. McRicks, Greenman, New-Orleans 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Lawrence Giles & Co.

Bark Mary Lee, Merton, Palermo Nov. 21, via Gibraltar 12th and Hampton Roads Feb. 5, with fruit and 5 passengers to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Jan. 15, lat. 34 40, lon. 73 10, experienced a heavy gale from S. W., during which lost foremast, main topmast and jibboom, with all head-gear and all sails attached; put into Hampton Roads for repairs.

Bark Jane A. Bishop, Wolfe, New-Orleans 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. D. Fish & Co. Jan. 28, off Matanilla Reef, saw a ship of about 900 or 1,000 tons, bound N., with a jury mast and loss of fore and mizzen topgallant masts; she was painted black.

Bark Reindeer, (of New-Haven,) Wellington, St. Kitts 14 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Left no Am. vessels. Feb. 1, lat. 36, lon. 73 30, passed a vessel's topmast, a number of wine boxes, and other wrecked stuff.

Barkentine Benefactor, Corning, Yokohama Oct. —, passed Anjier Nov. 5, to Low & Bros.

Brig Eaglet, Terry, Pernambuco Jan. 12, with sugar to master.

Brig Magna Charta, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Shaw, Mansanilla Jan. 17, with mdse. to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig J. D. Lincoln, (of Brunswick, Me.,) Stover, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Calvin Adams. Has experienced heavy weather.

Brig Pollux, (Dan.,) Sochaulsen, Rio Janeiro Nov. 27, via Delaware Breakwater Feb. 7, with coffee to Napier & Wehsford.

Schr. E. J. Talbot, (of Camden,) Amesbury, Savanna la Mar, Jam., Jan. 14, via Key West 26th, with logwood and pimento to A. H. Solomon.

Schr. Caroline W. Holmes, Buckaloo, Aquia Creek 19 ds., with horses belonging to Gen. Burnside's Staff, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Schr. Sea Flower, Clark, Philadelphia 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. Emily Potter, Sheppard, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. R. Corson, High, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. George Washington, Steelman, Great Egg Harbor, with wood.

Schr. Joseph Adams, Great Egg Harbor, with wood.

Schr. Nathaniel Lank, Middleton, Fredericksburg, with corn to R. A. Bay & Co.

Schr. Free Wind, (3-masted,) Robinson, Newbern, N. C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

WIND—Sunset, S. S. E., and light.

### Below.

Italian bark Concettina, Giardina, from Palermo.
Ship J. S. Southard, bark Lexington.

### Sailed.

Ships Emerald Isle, Joseph Gilchrist, Aurora, Albion, (Br.,) "George B. McClellan," Prince Albert, (Ham.,) Excelsior, Colombo, (Genoese,) Glad Tidings, Victoria, Wm. Penn, Eliza McLaughlin, (Br.)

Barks Parthian, Katharine, Prignes, (Dutch,) Florence Rogers, Return, (Br.,) Lucy Nelson, Snaresbrook, (Br.,) Fraendene, (Norw.,) Pallas, (Br.,) Fanny, Secod, (Russ.,) Leland, Morning Star, Van Name, Eagle, Golden Eagle, (Br.,) Ausell, (Br.,) Isabella Robinson, (Br.)

Brigs Aurora, (Br.,) Ocean Wave, "Cavendish," (Aust.,) Minnie Schiffer, (Br.,) Amelia, (Port.,) Harvest Queen, (Br.,) Fanny, Belle of the Bay, (transport,) Jennie Moody, (Br.,) Karnak, Ebenezer, Dan.,) Wild Pigeon.

Barkentine Bonita, (Br.)

Schooners A. Jennings, Charles Dennis, Comet, Agenora, Venus, Maria Pike, G. N. Baldwin, Yankee Doodle, Excelsior, D. C. Hulse, Helen Mar, George A. Smith, Avon, Sagoine, Sea Witch, L. Busher, (Br.,) Francis Coffin, W. Hunter.

Steamers Detroit, Patroon, Dutchling, Augusta Dinsmore.

Barge E. L. Edwards.

### Miscellaneous.

The ship *Joseph Gilchrist*, Capt. Lavender, for Liverpool, while at anchor at Quarantine, was discovered to be on fire forward, which, with the assistance of a boat's crew, sent by Capt. John Carson, of the U. S. Revenue cutter Forward, was extinguished, and the ship proceeded to sea.

The British steamship Sheldrake, for Havana, sailed on Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M., with the U. S. mails, a full cargo of merchandise, $6,000 in specie and 26 passengers.

### Spoken, &c.

Red Jacket—schr., from Nassau for Tobasco, Jan. 31, off Cape Antonio.

Roanoke—bark, from Laguayra for Philadelphia, Feb. 1, lat. 34, lon. 64.

Neptune—Bremen ship, for New-York, Feb. 4, lat. 32, lon. 72.

### Foreign Ports.

At Pernambuco Jan. 12, brigs Mersey, (Br.,) for New-York in 6 ds.; Romance, from Philadelphia, disg.; Dodge, (Br.,) for do., ldg.

IS THERE any VIRTUE in Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, *Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City,* writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

REV. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.

Numerous Certificates as above.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS To be the "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY of DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester. MAY, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

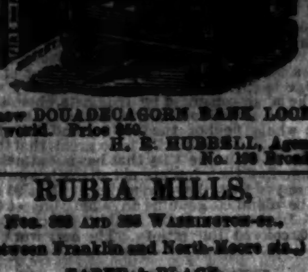
The above Sauce is both *popular* and *economical*. In soup, gravy, or with fish, joints, game, &c., delightful flavor and zest is imparted.

For sale by Grocers and Fruiterers generally.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, New-York, Agents for Messrs. LEA & PERRINS.

Beware of counterfeits.

LILLIES' CELEBRATED WROUGHT AND CHILLED IRON COMMERCIAL AND BANK BURGLAR FIRE-PROOF SAFES, AND VAULT DOORS.



Lillies' new DOUADECAGORN BANK LOCK challenges the world. Price $50.

H. B. HUBBELL, Agent, No. 193 Broadway.

RUBIA MILLS, Nos. 333 AND 335 WASHINGTON-ST., (Between Franklin and North-Moore sts.) TABER & PLACE, DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT COFFEE. Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk. PRICES RANGE FROM 7 TO 30 CENTS. All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 163 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention. For sale by first-class grocers.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS STRENGTHENING PLASTERS. The best article ever made for RHEUMATISMS, LUMBAGO, COLD FEET, pain in the back, and for all LOCAL PAIN or weakness. Sold at 25 cents each, at No. 4 Union-square, and at No. 294 Canal-st., New-York.

$3,000.—WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG business man, to purchase the one-half interest of a silent partner in a manufacturing concern recently started, and now in full and successful operation. The business is a necessity, and can be pushed to an enormous extent. Profits generous, and large cash orders on the books. Only parties with at least $1,000 in hand, and ready for work, need address A. B., Box No. 5,879 New-York Post-office.

DRAWING OF DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY.—Class No. 12. Jan. 7, 1863.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3, 4, 10 | Drew | $30,000 |
| 17, 36, 66 | Drew | 10,000 |
| 38, 40, 75 | Drew | 7,000 |
| 19, 28, 41 | Drew | 5,197 |

In addition to the above, there were distributed 32 prizes of $1,000; 33 prizes of $500; 20 prizes of $300, and 32,302 prizes of various denominations amounting to the sum of $475,335. For information or circulars, address J. A. MORRIS & CO., Wilmington, Del.